"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally cloudy and unsettled to-day and to-morrow; moderate west to northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXIII. NO. 20,438. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

MORSE DEMANDS A CONGRESS INQUIRY

Also Said to Plan Damage Suits Against Bankers Connected with His Conviction.

BORAH REFUSES TO HELP

Morse Now Asserts Currency Controller's Office Shielded Financiers as Guilty as He.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Charles W. Morse, the former "Ice King," one of the most spectacular figures in modern American finance and the principal actor in a drama that lasted for a half dozen years and carried him from the banking district of New York to the Atlanta penitentiary, is about to write another chapter to his story.

After months of patient labor, Morse is trying to launch an investigation by a Congressional committee of all the circumstances which led up to his conviction six years ago of violation of the national banking laws. Although his plans have not been announced, it became known here to-day that he also contemplates suit for damages against prominent New York bankers and other persons connected with his trial and conviction.

Morse was in Washington yesterday for a few hours. He had a talk with Senator Borah of Idaho, and suggested to him the need for an investigathion of his case by a Senate committee. Although the Idaho Senator refused to press the matter, the ex-banker is understood to have left Washington still determined to force an investigation.

Pardoned as Dying by Taft.

Morse was sent to the Atlanta Penitentiary to serve a fifteen-year sentence. After a persistent fight led by Mrs. Morse and backed by many prominent persons, both in and out of Congress, his sentence was commuted to expire immediately by President Taft. The then President acted on the statements of prominent army surgeons, who declared in a long report that Morse, in or out of prison, could not live longer than six months. The prisoner was released from Atlanta within five days of two years ago. Soon afterward he sailed for Europe, took a "cure," and then returned to the United States.

Since his return from Europe, Morse has been busily engaged in making preparations to reopen, in the court of public opinion, at least, the case against him. He is said to hold that the principal charge on which he was convicted, the making of false entries in the books of the National Bank of North America, was a flimsy charge, and that he did nothing more than was done by scores of bankers in New York.

At the time Morse was Vice President of the bank, and testimony showed that he made dummy loans and was a purchaser of the stock of the American Ice Securities Company and of the stock of his own bank.

Says Others Were Shielded.

He is understood now to contend that the office of the Controller of the Currency here refused at the time of his trial to allow the jury to see the report of the National Bank Examiner who investigated the Bank of North America and to indicate that this report would have clearly established the fact that he had done nothing unlawful. He is said to contend that this refusal was based in part on the fact that other New York banks were making the same kind of loans and that the production of the examiner's report in court would have resulted necessarily in the prosecution of many other persons.

Morse was first convicted in the Federal courts in 1908. Subsequently he charged that certain of the jurymen who passed upon his case were under the influence of liquor, and that the entire jury was in charge of improper guardians, six of whom were ex-Secret Service men from Washington. He was convicted on three counts and sentenced to five years' imprisonment on each, and although two of the three convictions later were set aside, the sentence of fifteen years was allowed to stand.

In his long fight to regain liberty Morse succeeded in getting the interest and friendship of prominent men here, and it was not doubted to-night that his effort to bring the matter into the limelight again would have powerful support.

Charles W. Morse refused to discuss last night the report from Washington that he was seeking a Congressional inquiry into the circumstances leading up to his trial and conviction, and that he contemplated bringing actions for damages against New York financiers and others in this connection. It was learned, however, that Mr. Morse's friends have for some time been urging him to take such action.

FOUR LIVED ON $200 A YEAR.

Dunne Says He and His Family Did It for Six Years—Or Was It $300?

The problem of how to live comfortably with wife and two children on $200 a year was set forth by Charles A. Dunne of Bergenfield, N. J., in a hearing held by Transfer Tax Appraiser Goldenkrant to determine whether certain property deeded to Mr. Dunne by his mother, the late Mrs. Ellen Dunne, was a gift made in contemplation of death.

On Jan. 22, 1912, eighteen months before her death, Mrs. Dunne deeded to her son a house and lot at 111 West Twenty-eighth Street. According to Mr. Dunne, the house was given to him not because his mother contemplated death, but "in consideration of long years of labor for her." The house and lot were appraised at $36,000 and declared taxable.

Mr. Dunne said that at the time the Twenty-eighth Street house was bought his father and mother took him to see it and said:

"If you are a good boy and work for us as you have been doing, this house will some day be yours. We will sell it to you for $1."

Mr. Dunne said that from the time he was 15 years old until he was 45 he worked steadily for his father and mother making dress pleatings and buttons and curling feathers without salary or wages. Small sums of money, he said, his mother gave to him from time to time as he asked for it. He said that for six years he had supported his wife and family in his Bergenfield home on less than $200 a year.

"Does that include estables for yourself and family?" he was asked.

"Yes," he replied.

"And clothes for yourself and family?"

"Yes," he again replied.

"You don't mean to say," he was asked, "that you can keep a family on $200 a year and live in Bergenfield?"

Then Mr. Dunne hedged a little. "I don't say $200 positively," he said. "It might have been $300."

WOULD INDICT J. P. MORGAN.

Congressman Carlin Aroused Over the Martha Washington Will.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The refusal of J. P. Morgan to surrender the will of Martha Washington, which is said to be in a collection made by his father, is causing a great stir in Fairfax County, Va. Representative Charles A. Carlin of Alexandria, Va., said to-day that an effort would be made to indict Mr. Morgan unless he returned the will. Crandal Mackey, Commonwealth's Attorney for Fairfax County, talked much in the same vein as Congressman Carlin.

"We will try to indict Mr. Morgan if he persists in keeping this historic document, now that he knows that it was stolen," said Mr. Carlin. "Under the statute a man who keeps in his possession stolen property is a participant in the crime. The people of this State are aroused over this matter. The will is ours and we are going to have it restored to where it belongs."

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 7.—Descendants of Martha Custis Washington held a reunion to-day and advanced plans for filing a claim to her estate. They assert that their claim is based on evidence now available through the finding of the will in the library of J. P. Morgan.

The suit is to be filed by Miss Anita Bourgeoise, one of the descendants, who is a practicing attorney. She says the facts upon which the litigation will be based have been known to her and others for a long time, but could not have been established without the will.

ROWE ATTACKED GOETHALS.

Land Commissioner Criticised Canal Engineer in Letter to Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The decision of the Government to appoint a new Panama Land Commission is understood to have been the outcome of an official disagreement between Col. George W. Goethals, Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal, and Prof. Rowe of the University of Pennsylvania, recently a member of the Land Commission.

The commission was composed of two representatives of the Republic of Panama and two representatives of the United States, one of whom was Prof. Rowe. Roland P. Falkner, the other American Commissioner, has either resigned or asked to be relieved from further service, but officials are reticent as to the reasons. Prof. Rowe resigned in August, giving as his reason that he was obliged to return to his university duties.

Col. Goethals, according to information obtained here, criticised awards of the Commission, and Prof. Rowe wrote him a red-hot letter criticising Col. Goethals and also wrote to the President, attacking the Colonel. No action has been taken on the letter to Wilson, the contents of which are not disclosed. It was said to-day that a new Land Commission would be appointed soon.

The Commission was charged with the duty of appraising lands within the Canal Zone, which were to be taken for Government purposes. Col. Goethals's criticism of the work was based on the belief that some of its awards were excessive.

CLERGYMAN AS SENATOR.

Question of His Right to Seat Raised in Maryland Legislature.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 7.—The right of a clergyman to hold a State Senatorship was questioned in the upper branch of the General Assembly to-day, as the newly-elected Senators were being sworn in at the convening of the Legislature.

Frank E. Williams, elected from Cecil County as a Republican, was not allowed to qualify pending the result of an inquiry into his right to the office because of the constitutional provision that "no minister or preacher of the Gospel shall be eligible as Senator."

The resolution of inquiry, which was introduced by Senator Benson, (Democrat,) of Baltimore County, declared that it is a matter of common knowledge that Mr. Williams is a minister of the Gospel and demanded that he be not permitted to take the oath of office until it is shown that he is not a minister within the meaning of the State Constitution.

Mr. Williams said that he was no longer a minister, having resigned and his resignation having been accepted.

SETTLE McLEAN CLAIM.

Friends Make Up Part of Money Owed to Huber Estate.

Donald McLean, a lawyer, and ex-Appraiser of the Port of New York, husband of the former President-General of the Daughters of the American Revolution, will not be forced to account for $20,500, alleged to be held by him as executor of the estate of the late Henry Huber. The claim was cancelled when friends of Mr. McLean, learning that the lawyer had no assets, contributed about $5,000 to the Huber estate. Nlebrugge and Maxfield, counsel for Mrs. Huber, accepted the money and said that no further action would be taken.

When Mr. McLean failed to make an accounting of the Huber estate, Mrs. Huber's attorneys said that $20,500 was due. Mr. McLean, in an accounting made later, put the amount at about $10,000. In March, 1910, suit was brought against McLean in the Supreme Court by the Board of Trustees of the Third Reformed Presbyterian Church for an accounting of $14,000 entrusted to him for investment.

Mrs. M. Scheper, whose suit against Mr. McLean is now pending in the Supreme Court, is another of those who say money is due them from Mr. McLean. Mrs. Scheper says that she retained Mr. McLean in the sale of property at West Thirty-third Street and asked him to invest the proceeds from the sale. Presumably this was done, but, according to Mrs. Scheper, Mr. McLean will neither turn over to her the property in which he invested her money nor tell her the nature of the investments he made. A delay in the case was granted upon the report of Dr. Thomas M. L. Chrystie that Mr. McLean was very feeble from the results of a fall.

ARREST IN TRUNK MURDER.

Homeless Man Last Seen with Victim Taken by the Police.

Asserting that they had positive information that he was the man last seen in the company of Ivan Martysewitz, or John Kremen, whose body was found at noon on the Monday before New Year's in a trunk that was dumped in front of 47 Pitt Street, the police last night arrested Adam Chleovic, a Russian hostler on Mott Street, near Grand. Chleovic said he was 28 years old and had no home. Detective Hayes, who arrested him, refused to say who had given the information on which the arrest was made. He said that for the present Chleovic would be held as a material witness. It is the association with Martysewitz or Kremen having been traced down to the evening before the body was found.

OKLAHOMA'S HULK, SUNK BY SENECA

Derelict Destroyer Fires Fifteen Shots at Floating Forward Part of Wrecked Tanker.

BRINGING IN THREE BODIES

Captain and Seven Other Survivors Here from Boston—Criticise Manuel Calvo for Sailing Away.

Capt. J. T. Wilde, the commander of the United States revenue cutter service in this district, received a wireless last night from Capt. C. Johnston of the derelict destroyer Seneca, stating that he had sunk the floating forward part of the wrecked oil tank Oklahoma, which broke in two on Sunday, and was bringing into port the bodies of three of the crew that were found in a lifeboat. The Seneca is expected to reach Tompkinsville early this morning.

The wreck was found by Capt. Johnston floating bottom upward fifteen miles southeast of Fenwick Island Light, and was pierced with fifteen shots from the six-pounder guns carried on the Seneca before it sank to the bottom. The Captain of the Seneca had to use the guns because it was impracticable to use mine explosives. The hulk of the Oklahoma, according to Capt. Wilde, was the first steel derelict ever attacked by the Seneca, which was built as a derelict destroyer.

Capt. Johnston in his wireless message said that the hulk was sunk in 38.13 N. Lat. and 74.45 W. Long., in 17 fathoms of water.

Coroner James L. Vail of Richmond has made arrangements to meet the Seneca at Tompkinsville and have the bodies of the three members of the Oklahoma's crew transferred to the morgue, where the inquest will be held.

The after end of the Oklahoma sank not long after the disaster. The death roll stands at twenty-five. Thirteen men, including the Captain, were saved.

In recognition of their bravery in rescuing the five members of the crew of the Oklahoma a dinner will be given at the New York Press Club to-morrow night to Capt. William Aspinall and his officers, R. H. Buck, John Sidney Williams, and T. B. Roberts, and Surgeon Bassett Kirby.

Capt. Alfred Gunter and the seven other men taken off the Oklahoma by the Bavaria arrived in this city last night from Boston. Capt. Gunter said that he had not accused the Captain of the Manuel Calvo of cowardice.

"No doubt he did the best he could," said he, "with his lifeboat to take us off on Sunday afternoon. But what got my goat was his refusal to stand by us till morning, when the sea would have probably gone down and he could have got his lifeboat alongside. Instead of which he coolly steamed away and left us to our fate.

"The after end of the ship was afloat three hours, and not twenty-five minutes, and the engines were going the whole time because the engineers in their hurried flight from the engine room when the water rushed in left the throttle open. The stern half of the ship steered a course up the wind directly ward us, and we were afraid that it would collide with our half and send us to the bottom of the sea. As it came closer we saw Capt. Cates directing the launching of the two life boats on the port and starboard quarter and saw them get away. As the stern got close to us some of the men with me wanted to jump on board, but I persuaded them to remain where they were.

"There were no lifeboats at our end, but there was a little material out of which a flimsy raft could have been constructed, so we decided to stay by the ship. We took refuge in the carpenter's shop under the fo'csle deck, right in the bows of the ship, and decided that we would fasten the door and go down inside to end the agony quicker when the fore part started to sink. In order that we should know what was happening we rigged a makeshift pendulum.

"We had little hope of being rescued on Sunday until the Manuel Calvo hove in sight, and even when she failed to get to us with her boats we never dreamed that her Captain would go away and leave us as he did. After the Spanish steamer went away we felt very gloomy, but we kept watch singly and felt more hopeful next morning after daylight when we saw two steamers racing toward us. The Bavaria reached us a long time ahead of the Tenedores, and it was splendid the manner in which the German sailors handled themselves in the boat, as if they had been on parade in harbor.

"The Captain of the Bavaria steered his ship close down to us, and the boat was lowered into the water without a hitch and we climbed down into her by a big manila hawser. At the time the wind was blowing about forty-five miles and there was a high sea, but not so bad as on the Sunday before. We were exhausted when we reached the Bavaria, as we had been without food or water for twenty-four hours on the wreck.

"Capt. Cates was occupying my cabin aft on the Oklahoma, and I went to him on Saturday night and asked if he would not like to come forward to the chart room. He replied that he was not afraid as the ship was strong enough to stand anything."

Jacob Swanson, Fred Boe, W. Haahti, George Johnson, and John Kesich, the five men who were rescued by the Gregory, said yesterday that they had been treated most kindly by the American Seamen's Friend Society, which fed and clothed them on their arrival here on Tuesday in a destitute condition.

OFFERS 10-CENT MARRIAGES

One Wisconsin Official Thus Shows His Contempt for Eugenics Law.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 7.—The new eugenics law which has been in effect a week has reduced the number of marriage licenses to almost nothing.

Announcements by lawyers that the Wisconsin Supreme Court recognized as a legal marriage any agreement between the contracting parties, resulted in an announcement by Julius G. Kroke, Register of Deeds in Dane County, that he would record common law marriage contracts for 10 cents each.

"No three-dollar doctor's fee is necessary," he said, "only 10 cents to register the contract. No marriage certificate, no doctors, no pastor required. The registration of the contract is necessary to obtain recognition in the courts."

3 NIGHTS WITHOUT SLEEP.

Policeman Collapses in Court and Goes to the Hospital.

Patrolman John T. O'Shea of the Greenwich Street Police Station collapsed yesterday afternoon on the second floor of the Criminal Court Building. He was removed to the Hudson Street Hospital by Dr. Blanchard.

According to Assistant District Attorney Charles E. Colligan, the patrolman has been on duty three nights in succession and at the same time was appearing each day at the trial of a man charged with criminal assault. Mr. Colligan said that O'Shea had been unable to take any rest.

Twentieth Century Christianity

By Dr. Charles W. Eliot.

A remarkable document by the distinguished President Emeritus of Harvard that will make a sensation.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

CHESTERTON JUDGE AT DICKENS TRIAL

Shaw, Foreman of Jury, Creates Laughter in the "Edwin Drood Murder Case."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—"John Jasper, lay precentor of Cloisterham Cathedral in the County of Kent," was indicted to-night in Kings Hall, Covent Garden, for the murder of his nephew, Edwin Drood.

It was an effort on the part of the Dickens Fellowship to elucidate the mystery of Dickens's unfinished book, "The Mystery of Edwin Drood."

The scene and costumes were of the period of the story, 1860. Even the witnesses were in correct costume.

The Clerk of Arraigns, Walter Dexter, ordered the burly warders to "put up John Jasper." G. K. Chesterton, in robes of ermine and flowing wig, was the Judge. The jury was composed of authors, with G. Bernard Shaw as foreman. Jasper (Frederick T. Harry) listened to the speeches and evidence with callous composure.

Mr. Shaw was on his feet immediately after counsel for the prosecution sat down. "Do I understand," he asked, "the learned gentleman to say he is going to call evidence?"

"Certainly," replied counsel.

Mr. Shaw retorted: "Then all I can say is that if the learned gentleman thinks the convictions of a British jury are going to be influenced by evidence he little knows his functions." [Loud laughter.]

The jury returned a verdict of "manslaughter." The result was received, as it was meant to be, with loud laughter.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 8.—The text of the verdict in the "trial of John Jasper" last night for the murder of Edwin Drood, which ended at about midnight, was as follows:

"In the British spirit of compromise we adjudge the prisoner guilty of manslaughter."

A rider to the verdict left the prisoner to the Judge's mercy, and threatened those daring to question the verdict with committal for contempt of court.

Guineas were vainly offered even for a seat on the stairs. G. Bernard Shaw's sallies, with Mr. Chesterton's pompous gravity as Judge, gave a most enjoyable turn to the "trial."

J. Cuming Walters, a well-known authority on Dickens, was leading counsel for the prosecution. Cecil Chesterton acted for the defense. He declared that there was every reason to believe that Drood was still alive, and suggested that the key to the story lay in the opium habit of the two men. He urged that in the unexplained disappearance of Edwin Drood there was no evidence upon which to convict Jasper of murder.

The jury was composed of G. Bernard Shaw, Foreman; Sir Edward Russell, W. W. Jacobs, William De Morgan, W. Pett Ridge, Arthur Morrison, William Archer, Justin H. McCarthy, Francesco Berger, Ridgwell Cullum, Coulson Kernahan, and Thomas Seccombe.

The wholly spontaneous character of the proceedings—the opposing counsel not having consulted with each other or seen each other's briefs—added greatly to the zest of the affair. The trial had never been rehearsed. The stage in the hall was set as a court scene.

"The Judge's summing up was a humorous wavering between the real and the make-believe. When the jury were bidden to consider the verdict the foreman sprang up and announced that the jury had already arranged the verdict in the luncheon interval.

When the verdict was given counsel for both sides protested that the jury ought to be discharged. The foreman retorted that the jurymen were only too ready to be discharged.

The Judge then committed everybody present, except himself, for contempt of court, and the proceedings ended.

There has been a universal demand for a repetition of the trial.

ROBBERS' VICTIM IN POND.

65-Year-Old Man with Stab Wound Found Lying in Water.

Special to The New York Times.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Jan. 7.—Commodore Kouwenhoven of the Ketewamoke Yacht Club and Daniel S. Wood were crossing the Mill Dam Road at 6:30 o'clock this evening when they heard groans that seemed to come from the direction of the mill pond near by. Mr. Wood halted his automobile and the two men went to investigate. In the shallow water at the edge of the pond lay George C. Martling, an old resident of Huntington. All but his head was immersed.

They lifted him out to find him bruised and dazed, and from a deep, ugly stab wound in his throat blood was flowing. Mr. Wood put on speed and carried the wounded man to Archer's Hotel, where a doctor examined him and said that the stab wound, though a vicious one, had done no serious harm, but that the suffering from exposure might prove serious.

Mr. Martling was soon able to tell what had happened him. He said that a few minutes before Wood drove by, he had been crossing the mill dam bound for his home on the west side of the pond when two men had attacked him, stabbed him, taken his money and watch and, after dragging him thirty feet from the road, had tossed him into the pond to die. Who the men were, whether they had jumped at him from behind or come at him out of the bushes, he could not tell. Of money, they had found only fifty cents. His watch, a valuable gold timepiece, had been snatched so hurriedly that the gold chain was left dangling from the waistcoat pocket.

Mr. Martling is 65 years old. He was formerly a prosperous man with an extensive express business in these parts, but he has been in reduced circumstances for several years.

BULLETS FLY IN CROWDED STREETS

Twenty Shots Fired in a Strike Battle That Covered Four East Side Blocks.

Thirty striking garment workers battled with an equal number of non-union Italian strikebreakers in front of the clothing factory of Wasserman & Co. at 140 Greene Street about 6 o'clock last night, and the combatants covered four blocks of crowded streets before they finished. More than twenty shots were fired. Women and girls ran shrieking into doorways or took refuge in stores.

The battle terminated in front of the store of M. Gluck & Son, men's outfitters and haberdashers, 19 Cooper Square, at the corner of Fifth Street, where the plate glass windows were shattered by stray bullets. As the result of the conflict seven Italians are prisoners in the Fifth Street Police Station, charged with felonious assault and with violation of the Sullivan anti-weapon law.

Two strikers are in Bellevue Hospital with bullet wounds, and two more had their scalps laid open by clubs and blackjacks. At least a dozen other participants in the riot received minor injuries and were carried away by their friends.

The cause of the fight is due to the refusal of the D. A. Attardi & Corsali Company to recognize the Garment Workers' Union. They are Italian labor contractors and furnish operators and cutters on demand to manufacturers. Two weeks ago Wasserman & Co. gave them a contract. The labor contractors clashed with the union when they supplanted a few of the union operators with non-union Italian workmen. Then the rest of the union men walked out of the factory and their places were speedily filled by Italians.

On Tuesday night, when the non-union workers left the loft building, they were set upon by strikers and pummelled. The police dispersed the combatants, but made no arrests.

Yesterday, when the Italians arrived at the factory, every man was a walking arsenal. Magazine revolvers, blackjacks, clubs, stilettos, sections of lead pipe, a short iron bar, and one bayonet figured in their equipment so far as the weapons found on the prisoners by the police showed last night.

At 6:30 the Italians left the building in a compact body, ready for any emergency which might arise. Their expectations of trouble were realized when they encountered thirty strikers gathered in front of the doors to receive them.

Instantly weapons flashed on all sides and the battle was on. The strikers were finally routed after a large section of the east side had been thrown into a panic.

At the police station the prisoners said they were Louis Archerle, 327 East Twelfth Street; Bernard Lucia, 418 East Fourteenth Street; Antonio Orsali, 418 East Twenty-fifth Street; Giochino Marino, 203 Avenue A; Colleigio Diana, 431 East Thirty-first Street; Colleigio Giosi, 444 East Thirteenth Street, and Joseph Lodica, 324 Cherry Street.

After the battle the detectives found Morris Weinshell of 150 Suffolk Street and Samuel Bresler of 144 Monroe Street hiding in a rathskellar at Sixth Street and Cooper Square. Weinshell's left leg had been shattered by a bullet below the knee, while his companion had been shot in the left wrist. Samuel Kaplan of 99 Monroe Street and David Schnieder of 292 East Third Street were found groaning at Fifth Street and Cooper Square. Both had sustained severe scalp wounds.

COURTING BREAKS UP HOME

Father Says Daughter Monopolizes the Parlor and the Hammock.

The marital troubles of Nels A. Seaquist and his wife, Augusta, who have been married twenty-nine years, and lived together with their six children until last November in Fifth Avenue near Ninety-first Street, Brooklyn, were recounted yesterday before Justice Scudder in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. Mrs. Seaquist asked the Court to award her $25 a week alimony and $250 counsel fees pending the trial of a suit for separation against her husband. The Justice reserved decision.

According to Mrs. Seaquist her husband's opposition to their daughter Lillian's suitor caused the trouble between them. Miss Lillian is engaged to marry Thomas C. Johnstone, of 894 Eastern Parkway. Seaquist says in his answer to the suit that his daughter and Johnstone in the Winter occupied the parlor until midnight, and in the Summer monopolized the hammock in the grape arbor. Miss Lillian ignored her father's demand that she should break her engagement to Johnstone. Seaquist says that while Johnstone was paying attention to his daughter he was suing his wife for divorce. He has obtained an interlocutory decree.

Mrs. Seaquist in her suit alleges that her husband was "jealous because Lillian had a beau," and that he wanted his daughter to "die an old maid." The opposition of the husband to his daughter's engagement became so strong in November he had Miss Lillian arrested in the hope of compelling her to give up her suitor. The Magistrate dismissed the complaint. After this Mrs. Seaquist and five of her children, including Lillian, packed up their belongings and left. Seaquist.

After hearing the argument on the motion Justice Scudder was disposed to disapprove the opposition of Seaquist to his daughter's courtship. The Court was of the opinion that he should not have made any objection to the use of the parlor by his daughter when she was entertaining her admirer.

"It will soon be Spring, and the courting can be done at the front gate," said the Court. "Just now the weather is too unseasonable for that."

Seaquist says he is willing to take his wife and children, with the exception of Miss Lillian, back to his home, but Mrs. Seaquist refuses to return unless her daughter is allowed to return with her. Justice Scudder suggested that as Miss Lillian's admirer has obtained an interlocutory decree of divorce and will be free to marry in two months, it would be well for Seaquist to take his wife back and make peace with his children.

RADIUM CHECKS CANCERS IN LONDON

32 Out of 68 Inoperable Patients Able to Leave Middlesex Hospital.

PREVIOUS DEATH RATE 100%

Dr. Lazarus-Barlow Denounces Huge Price of Radium—Urges Government Control of Supply.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 8.—The London Times this morning publishes a statement concerning the treatment of cancer by radium at the Middlesex Hospital, which it declares records the most important advance yet achieved in the campaign against this disease. The statement is made by Dr. W. S. Lazarus-Barlow, under whose direction the treatment was carried out.

The cancer department of the hospital admits only inoperable cases; that is, cases which have passed beyond the aid of the surgeon. In 1912, from June to September, 24 such cases were admitted, and in the same time there were 24 deaths, the mortality rate being 100 per cent. From June to September, 1913, the number of cases admitted was 68. In that time 36 deaths occurred and the condition of 32 patients was so favorable that they were discharged from the hospital, an unprecedented event.

Most of these patients are now going about their daily work. In one or two cases a recurrence has taken place, but Dr. Lazarus-Barlow hopes that with fuller knowledge of the action of radium recurrences will be prevented.

Dr. Lazarus-Barlow said it was possible that in some present cases a sufficiently powerful dose of the remedy had not been given. If 150 milligrams of radium were buried in a cancerous tumor the tumor simply withered up and disappeared, but it was suggested that occasionally a few cells were left unkilled, and these afterward caused a recurrence by becoming active.

The doctor explained that so far he had not published details of the results obtained, because he desired to follow the after-history of his cases a little further. Time was required to substantiate the remarkable results achieved, and no one should talk of an absolute cure until his results had been substantiated by time. Nevertheless, there could no longer be any doubt as to the immediate effect of radium upon cancerous tumors.

It was of the highest importance that there should be a sufficient supply of radium to effect a thorough treatment. Recurrences, of course, could be treated in the same manner as the original tumor.

"It is a crying shame," Dr. Lazarus-Barlow continued, "that radium cannot be obtained. I have every reason to believe from statements of manufacturers that radium could be sold at a profit at a few shillings per milligram. The present market price is £20 and upward.

"In a matter of this urgency it becomes a question as to whether the State should not assume control of the sources of radium in this country for the benefit of the 3,000 persons who annually die of cancer in these islands. I am informed that radium ore is to be found in Cornwall and that the bulk of Cornish radium is sold to Germany. Obviously, this ridiculous inflation of price can only be engineered artificially and it is little short of a disgrace that the economic law of supply and demand should be strained to the detriment of suffering humanity. The legitimate work of the cancer research department of the Middlesex Hospital is being interfered with in attempts to find a substitute for radium."

A dispatch from Brussels says that at a meeting of the Belgian Gynecological Society yesterday, Drs. Rouffart and Jacobs presented two women who, they affirmed, had been absolutely cured by radium of cancer in the womb.

MR. BREMNER MUCH BETTER.

Visitors from Washington Pleased After Visit to Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President, who is an intimate friend of Representative Robert G. Bremner of New Jersey, made a motor trip to Baltimore to-day to visit him, and returned to-night greatly encouraged over the apparent good effects of the radium treatment for cancer of the shoulder which Mr. Bremner is undergoing at the private hospital of Dr. Howard A. Kelly.

Mr. Tumulty was accompanied on the trip by Senator William Hughes of New Jersey; Samuel G. Blythe, the novelist; Thomas J. Pence, chief of the Democratic National Committee's headquarters in Washington, and Charles Smith of Jersey City. Members of the party said on their return to Washington to-night that they had a long talk with Dr. Kelly, who admitted that there had been considerable improvement in Mr. Bremner's condition and that he hoped for greater improvement.

Mr. Bremner looked much better than he had for a long time. He was very

Continued on Page 2.

STEAMS THROUGH CANAL.

The Lavalley, Crane Boat, First to Make Complete Passage.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Jan. 7.—The first passage of a vessel from ocean to ocean through the canal was completed with the crane boat Lavalley's arrival at the Pacific entrance yesterday.

The trip was not made in one day, but in stages, showing the practicability of navigation of the canal.

No passengers were carried, only Capt. Harper and his crew. Col. Goethals would not allow any others aboard.

The Lavalley is 100 feet long and has 40 feet beam, with a draft of 15 feet.

WILSON'S REPLY TO HUERTA

Answers President's Greeting by Wishing the Republic Well.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 7.—The President of the United States, through Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American Chargé d'Affaires, replied to-day to the New Year's greetings of the Mexican Republic, sent to him through President Huerta, but did so indirectly, avoiding the use of Huerta's name. To Querido Moheno, Minister of Foreign Affairs, the American Chargé said:

"It am instructed by my Government to transmit the greetings of the President of the United States to the Mexican people, as well as his earnest good wishes for the prosperity of the Mexican Republic."

QUARANTINE IN HOSPITAL.

Diphtheria in Fordham Wards Causes Isolation of 54 Children.

Fifty-four children in two wards of Fordham Hospital are quarantined because of two diphtheria cases discovered there. A 2-year-old boy, whose illness had originally been diagnosed as pneumonia, was found on Tuesday to be suffering from diphtheria, and he was hastily shifted to the Riverside Hospital on North Brother Island, while the thirty other children in Ward 3 were isolated.

The second case, developed in Ward 8 yesterday morning, when a 3-weeks-old baby developed diphtheria and died of it. There were twenty-four patients to be isolated in that ward.

CAT, NOT RADIUM, HIS CURE.

Dr. Perl Expects Weissberg to Absorb His Rheumatism and Die.

Dr. Fritz Perl, German Minister to Haiti, who arrived from Bremen yesterday morning on the North German Lloyd steamship Grosser Kurfuerst, brought along with him as a companion one Weissberg, a large white Angora cat, which shares his bed with him. The Minister said he was a victim of rheumatism and that his idea in having the cat slept with him was that it would gradually draw the disease out of his body into its own.

Weissberg appeared to be in good health yesterday and meowed vigorously in Persian for his breakfast when his silk-padded box was brought on the pier by Perl's personal attendant.

Dr. Perl said regretfully that his rheumatic cure would prove fatal for Weissberg in the end. The Minister and the cat sail for Haiti to-day. During his term of office in Haiti, Dr. Perl said, four Presidents had been assassinated. The Presidential term is seven years, but the President who serves seven months is considered lucky in Haiti.

FEARS GANG WILL KILL HER.

Miss Livingston Says $500 Has Been Offered for Her Death.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Rose Livingston, known in New York City as the "Angel of Chinatown," who was one of the band of suffragette hikers which arrived in Albany after a tramp from New York, declared to-day that a reward of $500 had been offered by an east side gang in New York for her death.

She announced on her arrival that she feared an attempt would be made to do her bodily harm while she was in Albany. At the city limits she asked the newspaper representatives to guard her and personally to conduct her to the hotel in which ex-Gov. Sulzer was stopping. "I will feel safer if I am near Gov. Sulzer, because he is a man among men," she said.

Miss Livingston was escorted to the Ten Eyck Hotel, where she had dinner, after which she left for New York, escorted by a party of friends.

APPLEBY LEFT $40,000,000.

Realty Operator's Vast Estate Goes to His Two Sons.

MINEOLA, L. I., Jan. 7.—The will of the late Charles E. Appleby, the wealthy real estate operator, whose estate is variously estimated at from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000, was filed with the Surrogate here to-day. It is a duplicate of the document which was also filed to-day at Asbury Park, N. J., where the testator had a Summer home, and where he died on Dec. 15.

By the terms of the will the entire estate is left to the two sons of the testator, Edgar S. and John F. Appleby, lawyers of 11 John Street, Manhattan. They are also named as executors of the estate.

Mr. Appleby, who had a town house at 216 West Fifty-ninth Street, also owned a handsome home at Garvey's Point, near Glen Cove. He owned much real property along the north shore of Long Island, and along Riverside Drive, in Manhattan, and in other parts of the borough. He made practically his entire fortune in real estate operations.

LENIENT TO ARMY OFFICER.

President Commutes Sentence of Dismissal on Major J. B. Hughes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Major James B. Hughes, First United States Cavalry, found guilty and sentenced to dismissal from the army by general court-martial at San Francisco, on a charge of intoxication, which involved thirteen specifications, will lose only fifty numbers.

President Wilson, in view of Major Hughes's "excellent record in the war with Spain and unanimous recommendation of the Court of Clemency," commuted the sentence.

Burlington Forbids 'Booze Baiting.'

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Jan. 7.—"Booze-baiting," the practice of bartenders who wash the pavements and fill the gutters in front of saloons with beer slops in order that the fumes may lure into their place the passing topers, has been forbidden by City Council, under an act introduced by Councilman C. Gaunti Holmes, Progressive from the Second Ward. License holders who violate the rule will be prosecuted under the highway and health laws.

SEE COMPLICATIONS IN CARDEN TRANSFER

Observers Wonder if It Means Another British Recognition of Huerta.

PAGE CONFIRMS THE REPORT

But Says the Appointment to Brazil May Not Be Announced for Several Weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The intention of the British Government to transfer Sir Lionel Carden from the City of Mexico to the post of Minister at Rio de Janeiro has assumed an interesting phase that probably will have a very important bearing upon the Mexican policy of the United States. Profound reticence on the part of officials here has not served to conceal the fact that a rather embarrassing diplomatic situation has been produced by the contemplated transfer of the British envoy.

Although officials of the State Department have heretofore asserted with emphasis that the removal of Sir Lionel Carden from the City of Mexico was no concern of this Government, and that nothing whatever was known of it by the department in any authoritative way, they cannot consistently or properly continue to follow that course. To-day the fact became known that the department had been advised within the past twenty-four hours, through a cable message from Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador in London, that while there had been no change in the intention to make the transfer eventually, the premature publication of this intention had produced conditions that might delay for several weeks the announcement of Sir Lionel Carden's appointment to the Brazilian mission.

There is some reason for placing faith in the report that Ambassador Page was informed several days ago, at least, that the Foreign Office contemplated the transfer. It cannot be ascertained that Mr. Page communicated this interesting bit of news to the State Department at the time, but subsequent events tend to indicate that the British Government wished it to be understood that Sir Lionel's contemplated removal from Mexico was intended as a mark of favor to the United States Government, which had not been pleased over the attitude assumed by Sir Lionel with reference to President Wilson's Mexican policy.

In spite of the State Department's official reticence, no doubt exists in the minds of well-informed people here that the decision of the British Ministry to send Sir Lionel Carden away from Mexico City was due to the criticisms of President Wilson's Mexican policy in an interview attributed to him, to the reports that his appointment to the Mexican post was due to the interest of Lord Cowdray, head of the powerful Pearson syndicate, whose alleged friendliness to President Huerta has been extensively exploited, and to the unfavorable comment on the official recognition of the Huerta Government given through the presentation of Sir Lionel Carden's credentials.

Possible Embarrassment for Wilson.

But out of this decision, presumably intended as a mark of friendship to the United States and to counteract the adverse feeling produced in this country by Sir Lionel Carden's reported anti-American attitude, has grown a new situation that presents embarrassing features.

It is known that a tentative decision to appoint Mr. Marling to succeed Sir Lionel Carden as Minister to Mexico had been reached by the British Government. The question has now arisen: Will Mr. Marling present his credentials to President Huerta and thus indicate that Great Britain is not in accord with President Wilson's declaration to the world that Huerta and his Government are not worthy of recognition?

While in some quarters the disposition has been to construe the prospective transfer of Sir Lionel Carden as a concession to American sentiment and a victory for President Wilson, it is now realized that the good effect of this action on British-American relations may be reversed if Huerta is again recognized by Great Britain through the presentation to him of the new envoy's credentials signed by King George. The suggestion was made here to-day that this consideration, and not the comment arising from the premature publication of the intention to transfer Sir Lionel, might be responsible for the delay in the formal announcement of the transfer.

Should Great Britain withdraw Sir Lionel Carden from Mexico City and send in his place an envoy who

resulting from American representations to the Foreign Office. The Government, it is stated, is waiting on events in Mexico, and no fresh step will be taken as regards the future of the British Legation in Mexico City so long as the present indefinite state of affairs continues.

The Standard claims unquestionable authority for the following statement:

"Reports have been cabled to this country from the United States to the effect that Sir Lionel Carden has been transferred to Brazil in recognition of the fact that in his present position he is looked upon with disfavor by the Washington Administration. It can be stated with the utmost emphasis that any change which it may be proposed to make in connection with Sir Lionel Carden's post will have no reference whatever to opinion in the United States or elsewhere. It can also be denied with equal force that any request for a change in the representation of this country in Mexico has come from Washington. Any such statement carries its own contradiction on its face.

"As to the statement that Sir Lionel Carden will leave Mexico at some future date for Rio, there seems reason to believe that such a change has been considered by the Foreign Office, but it is premature to say that it has been decided upon."

The Daily Graphic in an editorial says:

"The report from New York that Sir Lionel Carden is to be transferred is the subject of rather confused semi-official dementis, which look suspiciously like avowals. We do not doubt the essential accuracy of the New York report, and we find it difficult to understand why its truth should not be frankly admitted. It seems to us an arrangement admirably fitted to mee the necessities of the case, since it eliminates from our relations with Washington an unfortunate source of discord.

"Sir Lionel Carden has unquestionably been traduced and misrepresented by the hotheads of the American press, but it is unfortunately impossible to deny that the rôle he played in Mexico City has not been quite so tactful as the extreme delicacy of the international situation required.

"The anti-American outbursts attributed to him are, of course, malicious fiction; but the spirit underlying their invention can be understood when it is recalled that by an unhappy accident he presented his credentials to President Huerta at the very climax of the Dictator's quarrel with President Wilson, and that he has not managed to act with the local American Ministry with the cordiality which the relations of the two countries imperatively demand. The latter fact seems to us decisive. We should not for one moment maintain, say in Berlin, an Ambassador who had quarrelled with his French colleague, and the same consideration requires that we should find another sphere of activity for Sir Lionel Carden."

O'SHAUGHNESSY GOES TO LIND.

Accepts Huerta's Offer of a Special Car for Vera Cruz Trip.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 7.—Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American Chargé d'Affaires, left the city for Vera Cruz this evening in a special car attached to a regular train. His departure followed the receipt of a telegram from John Lind, saying that the latter would be glad to see him at his convenience and greet him in the name of the President. Mrs. O'Shaughnessy accompanied her husband, leaving their six-year-old son here with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Parker. Mr. Parker is also in charge of the embassy. Mr. O'Shaughnessy may return to-morrow night, although, if everything is quiet, there is a chance of his remaining until Saturday night.

He said that he had chosen this time for the trip because everything was quiet and there was little embassy business to be transacted. He visited President Huerta this afternoon, informing him that he was going to Vera Cruz, whereupon the President urged him to take the special Presidential train—an offer which Mr. O'Shaughnessy, however, declined, finally accepting a special car attached to the regular train.

MEXICANS ACCOMPANIED LIND.

Camacho and Paredes Said to Have Had an Interview with Wilson.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 7.—It is reported here that two Mexicans accompanied John Lind on his recent trip on the scout cruiser Chester to Pass Christian.

These men are said to have been Sebastian Camacho, an old Conservative of the Porfirio Diaz régime, and Antonio Paredes, attorney of the Catholic Church in the capital. The reported presence of the latter has been taken to indicate the active part being played by Archbishop Mora in the settlement of the Mexican difficulties. The Archbishop and other Church dignitaries have been pleading with those close to Huerta to obtain from the President whatever concessions might be necessary to bring about peace.

Independently of these efforts, it is known that others, including high military officers, have attempted to persuade the President of the necessity of resigning.

The report that Huerta is inclined to take steps that will leave the present Minister of Justice, Señor Garoststieta, as his successor, has gained impetus. There is another report current that a new slate will be proposed to Gen. Huerta by another group, which would place Gen. José Velasco, now commanding at Torreon, in the Presidency; Gen. Lauro Villar, another officer of the Diaz régime, in the Ministry of War, and Francisco de la Barra in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

ADMITS HE'S A 'MOVIE' STAR.

Villa Delays Ojinaga Attack for Operators' Arrival.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 7.—Gen. Pancho Villa admitted to-day that he had closed a contract with Frank M. Thayer, representative of the Mutual Film Corporation of New York, whereby that concern will send four motion picture operators into the field with his army and make exclusive pictures of the fighting. The operators are now on the way to Ojinaga and will take the field with the rebels now besieging that town.

The contract which was made with Villa at Chihuahua by Thayer gives the Mutual Corporation the exclusive right to show the films in rebel Mexico and throughout the republic if Villa wins. If no good motion pictures are made during the present battle Villa has agree to stage a battle for the benefit of the company.

Local moving picture men say that Villa made an offer to each of them to make pictures of his army in action. This was taken up at the time he was in Juarez. After the capture of that town Villa offered to furnish horses, food, and escorts for the moving picture operators to accompany him on his campaign. He was to receive 50 per cent. and the company 50 per cent. of the proceeds from the films, according to the offer made to the local film companies. They referred the offer to their Eastern house, but failed to get authority to make the pictures. Then Thayer arrived in Chihuahua for a conference with Villa, and the contract is said to have been signed on these or similar terms.

It is asserted that Villa is delaying the attack on Ojinaga to allow the moving-picture men to reach Presidio and cross to the rebel lines, so that they may take the pictures. In the meantime the Federals are getting ammunition, arms and food from the American side and have an excellent chance to rebuild and strengthen their fortifications.

If Villa hopes to convey a monopoly of Mexican war films to the New York company he will be disappointed. A local company has had a man at Ojinaga since the beginning of the battle and has made many action films on both the rebel and Federal sides. Charles Pryor, the operator, has been under fire during the week and has been arrested, has had his camera smashed by a shell and has been escorted to the American side by the Federals. His films are now being developed.

Gen. Benavides, commanding the Juarez garrison, also posed his army for a big scenic picture, which was taken by "Buck" Conners of an Albuquerque film concern, and is now being shown.

Ojinaga Federals Defy Villa.

Special to The New York Times.

PRESIDIO, Texas, Jan. 7.—On the plains of the Camargo desert to-night Villa's men are shipping into their new positions. The battle is expected to start at any time, and the Federals are sleeping in the trenches to-night, with boxes of ammunition stacked high behind them. While Villa has been giving his troops a breathing spell, the Federals have brought millions of cartridges across from the American side, have laid in food supplies for a long siege, and have rebuilt their ruined fortifications and erected new barriers at the weakened positions along the edge of the plateau.

The Federals are reported to have recruited their ranks from the refugees on the American side, who have recrossed the river after seeing the brave defense made against the rebels. A few Federals have joined the rebels, receiving offers of more pay and a share of the land when the rebels win.

Executions are frequent in Ojinaga, where fresh captured rebels are dying in front of the firing squads.

Gen Villa has been advised of the defeat of a Federal force of 3,000 under Gen. Velasco at Torreon. This force is believed to be a part of that which is moving north to reinforce Ojinaga, marching up the Conchos or through La Mula Pass. Villa, when he left Chihuahua, ordered Tomas Urbina to hold the rebels in Torreon at any cost. When the Federals attempted to flank the rebels and escape the latter are said to have driven them back into Torreon, killing and wounding many.

Gen. Mancilla Deserts Federals.

Dispatch to The Associated Press.

PRESIDIO, Texas, Jan. 7.—Gen. José Mancilla, one of the most prominent commanders of the Mexican Federal army, to-day deserted, crossed over to the American side from Ojinaga, Mexico, and was held by the United States border patrol.

Accompanied by his son, a Captain, Gen. Mancilla gave a fictitious name to the immigration officials, but on being taken before Major McNamee, commanding the United States troops, he admitted his identity and asked for asylum in this country. He had discarded his sword on the Mexican side. Pending orders from Brig. Gen. Bliss, at San Antonio, he was placed in custody.

Although Gen. Mancilla is the first officer of rank of the Huerta troops to desert his post for foreign territory, 300 or 400 of the regular troops had previously deserted to this side.

Mancilla, commanding a division of the regular troops, as distinguished from the volunteers, was known as a fighting General, and a strong supporter of Huerta's military régime.

That the Federals intend to show resistance to the return of the rebel army to Ojinaga was indicated in the afternoon, when Gen. Salazar, commanding 1,000 volunteers, started out to meet the enemy in the direction of La Mula Pass, one of the approaches to Ojinaga. Rifle shooting and some cannonading could be heard from the direction of the pass, but the action did not exceed the proportions of a skirmish.

After a conference of the United States immigration officials, the Red Cross, and military authorities, all the American cavalrymen were vaccinated to-day on account of a few cases of smallpox which had been found among the 1,500 Mexican refugees now camped on this side.

More Film Men for Villa.

Three moving-picture operators left the offices of Harry E. Aitken, President of the Mutual Film Corporation, yesterday to go to the front as a first line of reinforcements to the moving-picture squad with Gen. Villa's Mexican army. The conclusion of an agreement for taking moving pictures of Villa's battles was told about in yesterday's TIMES. Mr. Aitken has written to President Wilson offering to give to him and the members of his Cabinet the first opportunity to see the films.

REBELS ACTIVE IN VERA CRUZ.

They Destroy Several Large Grain Depots—Warships Return.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Jan. 7.—Rebel activity in this State is increasing rapidly. Esperanza, a station on the Mexican Railway, has been attacked by rebels, who have destroyed several large grain depots.

All the American warships returned from target practice to-day.

WOOD WANTS $6,000,000.

Tells Congress It Is Needed for Artillery and Ammunition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Explaining that his judgment was not influenced by the Mexican situation, Major Gen. Wood, Chief of Staff of the Army, has advised committees of Congress that $3,000,000 should be appropriated for field guns and ammunition for the regular army, and $3,000,000 for the militia.

"If you sent our troops into war as they are now, without guns or ammunition, it would be absolute slaughter," the General told the Military Committee. "If called into the field suddenly we should have to go with a very small allowances of ammunition, even for the guns in the hands of the troops, and we should have neither guns nor ammunition enough for our field artillery forces."

Gen. Wood, in a written statement, said: "We have neither guns nor ammunition sufficient to give any General commanding an army in the field any assurance of success if attacked by an army of equal size which is supplied with its proper quota of field artillery.

"It is my belief that no modern war between first-class powers will last for one year, and unless private manufacturers are now encouraged to manufacture ammunition for our own use after war is declared, they will not be in a condition to do so until after the war is finished; and the supply of ammunition during the war will be limited to what the arsenals can turn out. At present this is about 1,000 rounds a day, running three shifts, and this ammunition under ordinary battle conditions would be fired by eight guns in one day of battle.

Quits Cause Headache and Grip.
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE tablets removes cause. There is only one "BROMO QUININE." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.—Adv.

REPUBLICANS RULE THE NEW ASSEMBLY

Sweet Elected Speaker by Full Party Vote, and Majority's Own Rules Adopted.

GLYNN MESSAGE PLEASES

Commendation Heard in Both Houses as Legislature of 1914 Organizes—Sulzer in Limelight.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—Though their majority was not large, the Republicans to-day firmly established their control of the Assembly, following the convening of the Legislature of 1914 at noon. There are 81 Republicans, 48 Democrats, 20 Progressives, and 1 Independent in the Assembly membership, a Republican majority of 12.

Never before was there a majority in this State with so many varying shades of Republicanism represented in it. Although admittedly conflicting views do not make for cohesion, the Republicans stood the test throughout a stormy session, and acted in perfect concert on matters on which it had been predicted the radical Republicans would make common cause with the Progressives.

Not only did the Republicans elect Thaddeus C. Sweet of Oswego Speaker, with the full Republican vote polled in his favor, but they also defeated by a vote of 83 to 63 the Democratic-Progressive plan for taking the making up of the working committees from the Speaker, and vesting that power in the Assembly itself. The Progressive plan to liberalize the Assembly rules was then defeated 76 to 66, whereupon the Republicans put through their own rules 98 to 44, the Progressives voting with them.

Mr. Sweet was elected Speaker by a vote of 81 against 48 for Alfred E. Smith, the Democrat who was Speaker of the 1913 Assembly, and 21 for Michael Schaap, the Progressive candidate.

The Republican Assemblymen at an early morning conference had ironed out all differences over the Speakership fight and had re-established harmony. When the Assembly met Harold J. Hinman, the defeated Barnes candidate for the Speakership, took up the majority leadership.

Glynn's Message Well Received.

Economy and retrenchment comprised the dimonant note in the annual message which Gov. Glynn submitted to the Legislature. As if to emphasize the need for rehabilitation of the State's finances the Governor devoted his entire message to this subject. It is the Governor's intention to cover other subjects in later messages.

In the Senate Elon R. Brown, leader of the Republican minority, spoke of the message in words of high praise, while Senator McClelland, a Tammany member, pronounced it the most notable State paper in a generation. In the Assembly Mr. Hinman declared that the Governor had shown wisdom in setting the danger signal against the reckless extravagance which had marked the years of Democratic ascendency in this State, and pledged the support of the Republican majority to any measure making for real economy.

"I was particularly gratified," said Senator Brown, "at the suggestion of the abolition and consolidation of departments, and I am sure that we shall have no difficulty in carrying such a reform into effect. In relation to the sinking fund, I like the spirit of the message, too. But there is one misapprehension. As I read the Constitution, a tax to create a sinking fund for bonds would be met wholly independent of the Legislature.

Sulzer Demands Inquiry.

Assemblyman William Sulzer established himself as a full-fledged Progressive by casting his vote for Mr. Schaap for Speaker. Mr. Sulzer came into the Assembly chamber accompanied by Mrs. Sulzer just before Clerk Vanname called the House to order. He seemed to attract little attention from his fellow-members. He took a seat far back in the chamber pending the allotment of seats this evening. His name came out of the box early and he drew a good seat in the second row.

Mr. Sulzer, toward the close of the session, presented a resolution calling for a general investigation by an Assembly committee of alleged political abuses, and moved that it be referred to the Committee on Rules. The motion was declared out of order by Speaker Sweet because the Assembly was occupied at the time with a debate on the proposed new Assembly rules. Then Mr. Sulzer asked unanimous consent to introduce his resolution. Assemblyman Walker, the Tammany member from the Greenwich Village District in New York City, objected.

"That objection comes with very poor grace from the gentleman, after the speech he has just made," said Mr. Sulzer. Mr. Walker had plumed himself on the fact that he had voted with the Progressives for their plan to amend the rules while others who had joined in the framing of the proposed rules had backslid and voted with the Republicans.

"I am sorry the late lamented Governor of this State is not as willing to abide by the rules of this House as I am," came the quick retort of Mr. Walker. Mr. Sulzer did not reply.

The amendments to the Assembly rules adopted limit the power of the Rules Committee over legislation during the closing weeks of the Assembly, provide for greater publicity of committee hearings, forbid votes on bills in committee by proxy, and require a full quorum at all committee meetings. They give the right to submit a minority report on any bill or resolution. The amendments provide that no local or private bills shall be introduced after March 1, and that, except by unanimous consent or through a message from the Senate, no bills of any character shall be introduced after April 15. A Committee on Social Welfare, to which measures of a humanitarian character shall be referred also is provided for.

Question of Rules Still Open.

After the defeat of the amendments offered by Democratic Leader Smith and Progressive Leader Schaap, Mr. Hinman said that, while this was a necessary legislative technicality, he was anxious that both sets of amendments should have deliberate consideration, and he urged that they be reintroduced. This was done, and they were referred to the Rules Committee for a report, which is to be rendered when the Assembly next meets. Both sets of amendments are more radical in some ways than those adopted, which were offered by Mr. Hinman.

Senate and Assembly adjourned until Monday evening Jan. 19.

1,500 WELCOME SULZER.

Street Demonstration by Albany Supporters Followed by $2 Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—"We are glad to see you back," was the greeting received by ex-Gov. William Sulzer, now a member of the Assembly, when he appeared to-night on the steps of the Ten Eyck to speak to 1,500 persons who turned out to welcome the ex-Governor.

"A year ago a man came here to be Governor of the State for two years," said Jay W. Forest in introducing Mr. Sulzer. "He said he would put an end to official corruption. Six months afterward the Assembly decided that this man should be removed. The indictment and conviction of Bart Dunn, the Tammany Committeeman, is evidence that this man did just what he said he would do. While Mr. Murphy can remove a Governor and install a new Governor, we know that there is only one Governor elected by the people, and I present him to you to-night.

"Two months ago you called on this man to say good-bye and to-night you welcome him back. A genuine State-wide investigation by the Assembly is demanded, and we want this man to conduct it."

"I want to speak of my gratitude for this splendid reception," said Mr. Sulzer after he had bowed to his cheering auditors. "With me, gratitude is the fairest flower which sheds its perfume in the human heart.

"I come back to Albany with no grievance. I am not that sort of a man. I am not here with a chip on my shoulder. I am not looking for trouble, but if anybody else is, I'm here for that purpose.

"I shall try to do my duty to the people of the State. Before the Legislature adjourns I will try to do something for the people along the lines of honest government. This is not the time to say what I hope to accomplish, but to thank the people of Albany for this reception. The people of Albany stood by me in the stormy days of my political career. I thank you, one and all."

A resolution was read calling for an investigation into all State departments. It was adopted with a shout. Mr. Sulzer returned to the hotel lobby and many of those who had gathered to hear him speak followed to shake his hand. Mr. and Mrs. Sulzer stood for twenty minutes and shook hands with about 500 men and women.

Later a dinner was given in honor of Mr. Sulzer. Covers were laid for forty each of whom paid $2 for his ticket.

Mr. Forrest and John D. Chism were active in organizing a committee of 250 to arrange for the welcome given to Mr. Sulzer to-night. The members of the committee wore badges inscribed "Welcome, Sulzer! Demand a State-wide investigation of all departments of the State." Similar badges were sold at 25 cents apiece, the proceeds to be applied to pay the band, which played many selections during the evening.

"HIKERS" REACH CAPITOL.

Pin Suffrage Badge on Gov. Glynn and Visit Assembly Chamber.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—"Gen." Rosalie Jones and her ten suffragist followers completed their "hike" from New York this afternoon, reaching their destination, the Capitol, at 2:35, pinned a "votes for women" badge on Gov. Glynn's coat, and began work among the Assemblymen in support of the bill to give women the right to watch at the polls.

Three of the hikers, "Gen." Jones, "Col." Ida Craft, and "Corporal" Martha Klatschken, walked the entire 160 miles by road in six days and a half. They covered about twenty-five miles a day and slept only thirty hours, they said, during the entire journey. All stood the journey well. While the roads were rough and at times a bitter cold wind bore down upon the little "army," the women finished in fairly good condition.

"I don't want to make the hike again this year," "Gen." Jones said as she gratefully sank into a big leather chair in the Assembly Chamber. "We shall march next year, however, and every year thereafter until women are granted suffrage."

Miss Jones suffered perhaps the most of any of the "army." Many times it became necessary for her to rest for an hour or two. She wore blisters on her feet in walking and blisters on her hands through using a cane.

Gov. Glynn received the suffragists late in the afternoon. Miss Jones carried a lighted lantern.

"What's the idea?" queried the Governor. "Are you patterning after Diogenes?"

"I'm looking for an honest statesman," replied the "General," laughing. "You will find plenty of them here," advised the Governor. Mr. Glynn appeared loath to accept a "Votes for Women" button that "Gen." Jones pressed upon him.

"Let Frank do it," he said, referring to his secretary, Frank Tierney. Finally, however, the women forced both the Governor and Mr. Tierney to accept buttons and badges.

The Governor did not commit himself on the suffrage question. He accepted the message they carried from New York, and told the women he "felt honored by their visit."

Miss Jones, in reply to a query regarding the long march, said she and her followers came to Albany "to see the farmers along the way."

"Are you sure it wasn't to let the farmers see you?" inquired the Governor.

More than 200 persons welcomed the hikers at the outskirts of Albany. The Albany Political Equality Association escorted the women with a fife and drum corps through the principal streets. After brief speeches on the street, the "army," followed by about 300 persons, tramped up the hill to the Capitol. In the Assembly Chamber the women urged upon their individual Assemblyman the necessity of supporting the watchers-at-the-polls bill. They did not address the Assembly as a body.

Miss Jones said that the trip this year was more difficult than the first march. The roads were rougher than in 1913, when the army followed the east bank of the Hudson. Last night the suffragists slept at Ravena, thirteen miles from Albany. During the night some one touched off some firecrackers, and then miss Craft got up and made a speech to the crowd that had collected.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 7.—The little band of women suffragists who began a twenty-eight-mile march from Baltimore yesterday morning arrived here to-day. Delegate Cyrus Cummings, an opponent of woman suffrage, made good his promise to the "pilgrims" by presenting to the House the suffrage petition and letter which they brought.

The suffragists stopped last night at Severna Park, ten miles from here. Only four women walked all the way from Baltimore. Reinforcements met the "army" just outside of Annapolis.

GLYNN IN MESSAGE DEMANDS ECONOMY

Calls Halt on Extravagance, Warns Legislature of $10,000,000 Added Direct Taxation.

FOR SINKING FUND RELIEF

Governor Advances Plan to Save Taxpayers $2,000,000 a Year—Fields for Retrenchment.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—Strict economy in every department of the State Government was urged to-day by Gov. Martin H. Glynn in his first message to the new Legislature. The message dealt solely with State finances.

The Governor declared that the Legislature faced requests for $63,000,000, and that the indirect revenues for the coming year were estimated at only $41,000,000. Unless the State was content to find itself in a position within five years where it must raise by direct tax $10,000,000 more a year than at present it must begin to economize, he said. Since 1893, charts which accompanied the message showed, State expenses had increased from $2.39 to $5.10 per capita.

Some of the plans proposed by the Governor for reducing expenses follow.

Itemize all appropriations.

Make every appropriation work a State-wide benefit.

Commence on new State activity until there is an ample surplus in the Treasury.

Appropriate first for necessities and provide for luxuries only when the State can afford them.

Special appropriations which reached the Governor before all general appropriations had been made would be vetoed promptly, he declared.

Numerous suggestions for increasing revenues were made by the Governor. He reiterated that he believed future generations of taxpayers should pay their just share to the sinking fund, and presented a plan for decreasing the contributions to it by $2,000,000 a year.

"The most serious problem now confronting us," the Governor says, "is the question of State finances. For several years our indirect taxes met the running expenses of the State Government and left a comfortable surplus. A prodigality in expenditures, a recklessness in appropriations, the repairs to the Capitol, made necessary by the fire, the erection of the State Educational Building, permanent improvements on an extensive scale in our charitable and penal institutions, the highway maintenance expense, together with the sinking fund contributions and the interest charges upon the canal and highway debt, have produced an acute financial situation.

Must Decrease Expenditures.

"We cannot materially increase our receipts; we must decrease our expenditures. To meet the difference between our income and the expenditures requested would mean the imposition of a direct tax of two and one-fourth mills upon the taxpayers of the State. The exactions of local taxation are already so burdensome in our various municipalities that such a tax would be a hardship upon our people.

"This burden must be avoided by a curtailment in the State's expenses, by the refusal to grant a single unnecessary dollar for any public purpose, and by a determination to see that the State gets a dollar's worth of service or a dollar's worth of material for every dollar expended. Needless employes must be dropped from the service, unnecessary offices must be abolished, and wherever possible the consolidation of bureaus must be accomplished.

"During the next fiscal year the current expenses of the government should be met by the revenue received from indirect sources. The direct tax imposed upon the people should not exceed the amount required to pay the interest on our bonded indebtedness, and to provide for the sinking fund contributions."

After presenting figures showing the great increase in State expenditures in the last twenty years—from $15,042,310.60 in 1893 to $50,011,422.53 in 1913—Gov. Glynn says:

Indirect Revenue Less.

At the present moment the State's expenditures, aside from the millions of fixed charges which the State must meet, have practically overhauled the indirect receipts. The Controller estimates that the revenues from indirect sources for next year will be 7 per cent. less than the indirect revenues of the current year.

In five years, if the present ratio of increase between receipts and expenses is maintained, the expenditures will be $4,000,000 greater than the indirect receipts. Furthermore, the Controller estimates that in five years on the present basis, the annual contributions necessary to maintain the sinking fund will have increased $6,500,000.

"I have figures before me which show that unless New York at once begins to retrench it will be compelled within five years to raise by direct taxation over $10,000,000 a year more than it does at the present time.

His Policy in General.

A general policy of economy must be observed on every hand. No appropriation should be made which does not benefit the State as a whole. No State subsidies should be provided for purely local purposes or purely local institutions. No new activities or new functions involving appropriations, unless positively demanded by public welfare, should be undertaken by the State until such time as an ample surplus has been accumulated in the State Treasury.

No increase in expenditures should be sanctioned except for the purpose of securing greater revenues, compelling greater economy, conserving our national resources or meeting some extraordinary public emergency. No appropriations for the maintenance of departments and institutions should be made upon guesswork. They should be based upon actual figures and actual needs.

All appropriations should be for specific purposes and specified amounts. Every appropriation should be minutely itemized so that not a dollar can be diverted from its lawful purpose.

Calling attention to the fact that in the last year the Treasury surplus was reduced from $15,828,900 to $5,663,618, Gov. Glynn says "it is necessary to look about us for new sources of revenue, and new methods of economy," and suggests for the consideration of the Legislature the following fields for revenue and retrenchment:

I. THE LOAN MORTGAGE LANDS.—The State now owns nearly 30,000 acres of loan mortgage and school fund lands which cost the State $350,000. To-day these 30,000 acres are bringing in practically no revenue. This is a preposterous situation which should be remedied at once. Through the planting of trees and stocking with game where farming is impracticable, and such other action as naturally suggests itself, these lands should either be converted into a source of considerable revenue, or else sold so that they can be put upon the tax list, and thus be a source of profit, instead of loss, to the State.

Sale of Water Power.

II. CONSERVATION GENERALLY.—Last year the State received only $210 for all the vast water power it owns. Words cannot describe this foolish policy. Every water power converted into horse power means employment for our people and riches for our State; every water power allowed to run to waste is a deterrent to the commercial supremacy of New York.

Experts declare that the State is permitting $50,000,000 to go to waste annually, by its failure to utilize its natural resources. It is certain that through the sale of water power, the salvage of the millions of feet of lumber which annually rot in the State's forests, the decrease of flood losses by reforestation, the planting of productive trees along the State's highways, the leasing of camp sites, and the increasing of game products, the State should command a considerable revenue now lost to it.

III. THE SECURED DEBT TAX LAW.—By proper amendments to this measure, many securities at present not taxable may be compelled to produce added revenues and bear their fair share of the State's expenses.

IV. CORPORATION TAX LAW.—The Controller will shortly submit amendments to the corporation tax law which will overcome difficulties in interpretation and compel a more equitable enforcement of the law to the end that revenue from this source will be considerably increased. In this connection let me suggest that the private banking law needs amendment so that small depositors shall receive better protection.

V. DISTRIBUTION OF COST OF PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.—At present many institutional buildings, the extensions thereto, and other improvements of a permanent nature are paid for out of the current revenues of Government. Steps should be taken to spread this cost over an extended period, through the issuance of special bonds, so that future taxpayers will be compelled to pay their fair share of these permanent benefits.

Institutional Economies.

VI. A MORE SCIENTIFIC FINANCING OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.—The purchase of supplies and their use should be scrutinized with the greatest care. The State hospitals should be encouraged to utilize their lands for raising foodstuffs. Our charity laws should be revised so that no patient who is able to pay for his maintenance can escape his just obligations.

VII. RECOMPENSE FOR THE ALIEN INSANE.—A report of a special Commissioner abroad that of the 32,500 inmates of State hospitals, more than 9,000 are not citizens of the United States. There is no reason why New York should be compelled to bear the expense of their maintenance simply because it is the nation's receiving ground for foreign immigration. A demand should be made upon the Federal Government for aid in deporting these aliens, or assistance in supporting them. In ten years—the average hospital residence—the cost of maintaining these helpless aliens amounts to $18,000,000.

VIII. THE CANAL LANDS.—There is a growing tendency to give abandoned canal lands to municipalities. This is poor business and worse morals. All the people of this State paid for these lands and all the people should receive some benefit from them. The canal lands shortly to be abandoned are estimated to be worth somewhere between half a million and a million dollars. The State should not relinquish its title to them without an adequate compensation. They should be sold for their full value—not given away.

IX. ABOLITION OF SUPPLY BILL.—All grants of money should be contained in one appropriation bill. Under the budget system this should be easily effected. The Supply bill is the State's pork-barrel bill. As an invitation to extravagance, it should be abolished.

X. CARE IN APPROPRIATIONS.—One cause for increased expenditures is found in the fact that interested people have presented arguments to the Legislature of more or less force, whereby they secured appropriations greatly in excess of the needs of the fiscal year, only to return the following year and ask a still larger appropriation, notwithstanding the fact that there were in the State Treasury large unexpended balances of the previous appropriation. By compelling the use of an appropriation for the payment of obligations incurred during the fiscal year for which the appropriation was made and for no other purpose, it is evident that these practices will cease and the yearly appropriations will represent the real cost of the support of the Government. The return of unused appropriations to the Treasury must result in a considerable decrease in the total amount of the appropriations required for the coming year.

Extravagance of Legislature.

XI. EXCESSIVE APPROPRIATIONS.—A remedy for existing conditions is to be found in making appropriations conform to the actual cost of the support of the Government. In 1912 the appropriations made for maintenance of the State hospitals were $6,798,606. The actual expenditures for maintenance were $6,458,824. By different schemes of shifting the expenditures which were not for maintenance so that they were charged against maintenance appropriations, $340,000 was used up and the Legislature of 1913 was asked and persuaded to make a deficiency appropriation for maintenance.

XII. UNNECESSARY LEGISLATION.—One of the great errors of modern thought is the notion that a people can be made permanently prosperous by legislation. Abuses may be remedied; wrongs may be righted by legislation. But there is too much governmental activity, and too general a notion that difficulties and troubles essentially belonging to and inseparable from human nature can be removed by legal enactments. I strongly urge upon you, wherever possible in your judgment, the abolition or consolidation of departments or bureaus, rather than the extension thereof.

XIII. A SHORT SESSION.—Long sessions are a drain upon the members of the Legislature, and a source of expense and disquiet to the State. Private considerations and public spirit both urge the Legislature to complete its important work with all possible expedition."

Gov. Glynn then takes up the matter of the sinking fund. He says that "State finance will not be placed upon a sound basis until some scientific disposition is made of the contributions to the sinking fund, and adds:

His Sinking Fund Plan.

The ultimate purpose of a sinking fund is to distribute the cost of permanent public improvements over an extended period. It should provide a means to make the taxpayers of the future share equally with the taxpayer of the present the expense of a lasting public benefit. The fact that there is a surplus in the sinking fund shows that the sinking fund is not fairly distributing its burden. It means that the men of to-day are paying more than their fair share of the cost of public improvements. At a time when the entire nation is complaining of the high cost of living it is not wise to allow an unfair discrimination against the present taxpayers of New York.

Various plans for this readjustment have been suggested and discarded in that because they failed to consider the rights of the holders of State bonds. After conferences with State officials, financial experts, and large holders of State securities, I have found a way to readjust the sinking fund with satisfaction to all concerned. The plan is based upon the theory that it is entirely proper to consider part of the bonds as provided for in full, and to prorate contributions to the sinking fund for the remaining bonds over the period which these bonds still have to run.

This plan is approved by lawyers, bankers, and holders of State bonds, and I shall forward their letters of approval to the Finance Committees of both houses. These lawyers and financial experts agree with me that a proper, legal, and equitable distribution of contributions to the sinking fund will save the taxpayers of the State over $2,000,000 a year, for many years to come, and, at the same time, protect the rights of bondholders and uphold the honor and credit of the State.

BRONX CHILDREN'S COURT.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt Among Those at Its Opening.

The first Children's Court of the new Bronx was formally opened yesterday by Justice Mayo, and the room was filled with men and women active in the work of caring for boys and girls. Among them was Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, the Rev. Thomas Lynch of the Catholic Protective Society, Supt. Walsh of the Children's Society, and Roy F. Parsons of the Big Brotherhood.

The new court is at 137th Street and St. Ann's Avenue. The first case was that of 12-year-old Sam Cohen, who had run away from home rather than wash dishes. He said he knew how to wash dishes, but that he did not propose to do girls' work. He was persuaded to go home and give the family another trial.

RADIUM CHECKS CANCERS IN LONDON

Continued from Page 1.

cheerful and confident that he would recover. The radium treatment was resumed to-day.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 7.—A special messenger has left a Canonsburg radium plant for Berlin with a radium tube, valued at $125,000, secreted on his person. The precious substance is to be used by a Berlin hospital.

TRIES RADIUM CANCER CURE.

Mother of Boy Under Treatment Says Doctor Reports Good Results.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 7.—Irwin Sarder, the thirteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Sarder of 7 Whittlesey Avenue, West Orange, is taking the radium cure under the care of Dr. Howard A. Kelly of Baltimore for a malignant growth of cancer on the left shoulder.

The first application of the tube containing the precious metal was made six weeks ago. His mother, who is with him in Baltimore, wrote to-day to her husband, and quoted the physician as saying that in this case radium was showing curative results.

The growth on the boy's shoulder was rapid. Because of his youth his case attracted considerable attention here and at the Orange Memorial Hospital, where he was first taken. The boy has suffered little from the disease and had been playing out of doors and skating up to the time he left for the Maryland city.

SEEK DEATH BY GAS WITH THEIR PET DOG

Schufflay and His Wife Deliberately Commit Suicide to Escape Illness.

PAIR LEAVE MANY LETTERS

Direct That Dog Shall Be Cremated with Them—Planned for Canary's Care.

Joseph Schufflay, 45 years old, a shipping clerk, who, with his wife, Aranga, of the same age, had lived for the past ten years at 875 Forest Avenue, Bronx, spent Tuesday evening in company with his landlord, Bernard Petzold of 875 Tinton Avenue. They visited several of their old haunts. When Schufflay was about to take leave of his companion, he remarked that it was a "peculiar old world," after all.

"We are here to-day and to-morrow we're not," said Schufflay, who Petzold knew long had been a sufferer from tuberculosis. "I'd like to have you send a physician around to see me to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock."

In compliance with the request, Petzold sent Dr. Alfred Rahbe of 363 East 156th Street, physician for the Workingmen's Sick and Benevolent Association, to Schufflay's house at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The physician rang the bell, but got no response. The Schufflays lived on the top floor of a well-appointed three-story frame house.

Two policemen traced an oder of gas to one of the rooms occupied by the Schufflays. Breaking down the door they found Schufflay and his wife dead in bed. Gas was escaping from two wide open jets.

The bodies of the husband and wife were lying side by side. Mrs. Schufflay's hands were folded on her breast. One of Schufflay's hands was by his side; the other clasped the dead body of their dog, Rizzo. Blue ribbons had been tied about the collar of the dog.

Coroner Jerome Healy found on the dining room table a box containing twenty-one letters in the handwriting of Mrs. Schufflay and as many postal cards. The letters and postal cards were addressed to friends. On top of the pile were three letters, one addressed to the police, another to the Coroner, and a third to an undertaker.

The letter to the police read in part:

I have agreed with my wife to go from this world of agony. The doctors gave me up and said that I had only nine weeks to live. I am suffering terribly and cannot stand it any longer. My wife is in the same condition and shares in my last wish to stand together. My wife was born in Vienna. I was born in Hungary. My occupation is a shipping clerk. I was married in June, 1889, and have no children. A hopeless person is better off dead.

In their letter to the undertaker the husband and wife explained that they had ended their own lives. The letter further said that $500 had been put aside "for the cremation of the bodies of us three, my wife, Aranga, myself, Joseph, and our dog, Rizzo."

Special instructions were given as to the care of the pet canary, which in a rear room escaped asphyxiation.

The Well Dressed New Yorker
Edited by Beaunash

NOT dregs and draff scraped from manufacturers' cellars and garrets, but fresh, perfect, *this Winter's Shirts* in the guarded patternings and colorings and with the "custom" niceties of finish for which we are town-famed.

Half Yearly Sale
John David Shirts

$1.65 and $1.50..*now* 95c
$2.25 and $2.00..*now* $1.25
$2.50 .....*now* $1.65
$3.50 .....*now* $2.35
$6 and $5.....*now* $3.85

Plain or Pleated Bosoms—Soft or Stiff Cuffs—Day and Evening Styles.

Special Reduction Sale
Stein-Bloch Clothes

$28 and $25...*now* $18.75
$35, $32, $30..*now* $24.75
$40, $38, $35..*now* $28.75

Every garment clinchingly guaranteed. No charge for alterations.

THE beacon light on the risky sea of "sales" — *Stein-Bloch.* The signal fire among the tricky mountains of "claims" — *Stein-Bloch.* We proffer to-day several hundred more of our highest-caste *Stein-Bloch* and John David Suits and Overcoats, all price-pared as below. *Compare* and you'll *come here.*

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Twentieth Century Christianity
By Dr. Charles

BY WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

CHAMBERLAIN TO QUIT PARLIAMENT

Aged Statesmen Announces He Will Not Be a Candidate for Re-election.

SON MAY SUCCEED HIM

Chamberlain Has Been a Member of the House of Commons Since 1876—His Health No Worse.

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 7. — Joseph Chamberlain has decided to retire from Parliament at the next general election after serving as a Member of the House of Commons since 1876, during all of which time he has represented Birmingham.

In a letter addressed to-day to the President of the Unionist Association of Birmingham Mr. Chamberlain said:

Before leaving for the South of France I think I ought to communicate to you the decision at which I have arrived to retire from Parliament at the next general election. I have not come to this decision without many regrets at the severance of a connection which has already lasted over thirty-seven years and has been marked on the part of my constituents by ever-growing confidence and support, but I cannot hope again to do my work in Parliament, and I feel that our city and the constituency of West Birmingham need the services of a younger man who will take an active part in the Parliamentary struggle and help you to maintain the supremacy of the Unionist cause in Birmingham.

Mr. Chamberlain will leave Highbury, his residence at Birmingham, next week for London, and after passing a few days there will proceed on his usual Winter visit to the south of France.

There has been no change for the worse in Mr. Chamberlain's health recently. It is, however, nearly eight years since he spoke in the House of Commons, and nearly three years since he appeared there, and then only for a few minutes at the opening of the session of 1911, when he was assisted into the House in order that he might take the oath.

It is generally expected that Neville Chamberlain, a younger son of the retiring statesman, will become Unionist candidate for West Birmingham in succession to his father.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Most laudatory references to the long political career of Joseph Chamberlain and expressions of regret at the passing of one of the commanding figures of British public life are made to-day by newspapers of all political shades in announcing the retirement of the aged statesman.

Special mention is made in many instances of Mrs. Chamberlain's affectionate care of her husband during his long illness. Mrs. Chamberlain was Miss Mary Endicott of Wahington. She is Mr. Chamberlain's third wife, and was married to him in 1888.

Mr. Chamberlain was born in London, but the greater part of his business life was passed in Birmingham.

GUNS TO STOP LAUGHING.

Even Smiling Offended the Military at Zabern—Testimony at Trial.

STRASSBURG, Jan. 7.—The readiness of Col. von Reuter to reply to the laughter of the citizens of Zabern with fire from machine guns was demonstrated in testimony given to-day before the court-martial that is trying him and Lieut. Schad on charges of illegal assumption of authority.

District Commissioner Müller of Zabern swore that when Col. von Reuter was requested to withdraw the military patrols from the streets of the town, as they were merely irritating the populace, he curtly refused even to discuss the subject, replying: "I am in command now."

The Colonel was then reminded that the civilians were merely standing about, to which he responded:

"I intend to prevent this standing about at any cost. I do not intend to let the people laugh in this way. If it continues I shall order the troops to shoot."

Col. von Reuter in court twice admitted that he had machine guns brought out from the barracks into the streets of Zabern in readiness for use against the citizens.

A bank cashier of Zabern testified that Lieut. Schad caused him to be arrested, although he had not even laughed.

Lieut. Schad's two orderlies testified that the bank cashier had either laughed or had "made a smiling grimace."

State's Attorney Kleinböhnen and Judges Kalisch and Behmelmann of Zabern, who were arrested on Nov. 28, testified that the streets were practically deserted, except for soldiers, when they left the court house. Soldiers barred their way, and Lieut. Schad ordered them to move on. They protested and were placed under arrest.

TO HEAR CASTELLANE CASE.

Appeal of the Duchess of Talleyrand to be Considered Saturday.

ROME, Jan. 7.—Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli, as Prefect of the Segnatura Tribunal, has called a meeting of the High Court for Saturday next to decide the appeal of the Duchess de Talleyrand, formerly Anna Gould, from the verdict of the Rota Tribunal annulling her marriage to Count Boni de Castellane.

The Duchess maintains that she was not regularly notified of the trial, and for this reason was not able to present fresh evidence or to submit the depositions of witnesses to prove her contention. Whether or not the Segnatura Tribunal accepts her point of view, a new trial will take place before the Rota Tribunal, at which the new evidence offered by the Duchess will be admitted.

If the High Court rejects her contention the next decision of the Rota will be final; otherwise it will be still possible to have the case reviewed.

WOMEN WANT TO SEE KING.

Militant Suffragettes Decide to Seek a Personal Interview.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The militant Suffragettes decided to-day to lay their troubles before King George personally if they can obtain an audience. They are making preparations to form a deputation to his Majesty "to protest against the torture of suffragist prisoners and to demand votes for women."

The militants argue that the doctrine that the King may be approached only through the Cabinet Ministers applies only to men. They announce that "women refuse to communicate their demands to the King through Cabinet Ministers, whom they hold in contempt and who have degraded themselves by their cruelty and treachery."

Portugal Can't Find Diplomats.

LISBON, Jan. 7.—The Government is having great difficulty in filling its principal diplomatic posts. It is announced that the Ministers at Washington and London will retire at an early date, and all efforts to find successors have been fruitless. The Ambassador at Rio Janeiro and the Ministers at Madrid and Rome have resigned. They are Senators and are desirous of participating actively in the political campaign during the coming session.

LORD MAYOR AN AMERICAN?

Hearing of Application to Disqualify Cork Official is Begun.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—At Cork to-day the hearing was commenced of proceedings under a summons issued by Cornelius Murphy whereby it is sought to disqualify Alderman Henry O'Shea, Lord Mayor of Cork, from sitting as a member of the Borough Council.

The allegation is made that Mr. O'Shea is an alien, namely, a naturalized American citizen.

Maurice Healy, M. P., stating the case for the prosecution, said that by the law an alien was disqualified from being a member of a public body, and the case would resolve itself into a mere question of fact. The evidence he purposed to give was an admission by the defendant himself that he was an American citizen.

DEFENDS FATHERS' FUNDS.

English Judge Says Daughters Can't Go Out and Run Up Bills.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The important domestic problem of dress allowances for daughters came up in an interesting case heard to-day before Judge Parry at the Bromley County Court.

A local firm of drapers sued Joseph Leigh Elliott, a Director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, for articles of clothing supplied to his daughters.

Plaintiffs' counsel submitted that when a daughter resided with her father the latter was always liable for her necessities. The Judge repudiated this idea. He said it would be a terrible thing for fathers if their daughters were allowed to go shopping at their expense, but after hearing the evidence he gave judgment for the plaintiffs on the ground that the bill was a perfectly proper one, concerning ordinary, every-day clothing.

TO BE NEW GREEK MINISTER.

M. Schliemann, Son of the Famous Scholar, Coming to America.

VIENNA, Jan. 7.—Agamemnon Schliemann, who represents Larissa in the Greek Chamber of Deputies, was to-day appointed Minister at Washington in succession to L. A. Coromilas, according to a telegram from Athens.

The new Minister, although a Greek subject, is a son of the world-famous German archaeologist and traveler.

Agamemnon Schliemann is 33 years old. Twelve years ago, soon after his marriage, he spent a year in America. He speaks English almost as well as Greek. He received his education in Germany and France. His wife, the daughter of a Danish merchant, but a native of Athens, is considered one of the most beautiful women in Greece. She is a social leader and was prominent in the work organized by the women of Greece during the recent war in the Balkans.

A large part of M. Schliemann's wealth consists of lands in Thessaly. His father, Dr. Heinrich Schliemann, the archaeologist, named him after the ancient Greek chieftain whose tomb he uncovered at Mycenae.

Dr. Schliemann married Sophie Costremenus, the daughter of a well-known Greek banker, who at one time was the largest individual shareholder in the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mme. Schliemann, who survives her husband, is one of the most prominent women in Greece. Her position in Athens has aided the career of her only son, the newly appointed Minister. The Schliemann home is a show place of Athens and a rendezvous of scholars and statesmen.

BRITISH TRADE PROSPERITY.

Returns for 1913 Show Big Increases in Exports and Imports.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Board of Trade returns for 1913, issued to-day, showed that the aggregate of imports into the United Kingdom amounted to $3,845,169,795 and the exports from the United Kingdom to $3,175,585,670. The respective increases were $121,966,640 and $180,780,020 over 1912.

The most notable decreases among the imports were: Cotton, $48,342,245, and grain and flour, $14,841,730, while live animals and foodstuffs increased $38,321,775.

The largest increases in exports were coal and fuel, $55,370,910, and iron and steel, $28,658,075.

Last year's returns had shown great increases over the totals of 1911, and to-day's figures have caused great satisfaction in commercial and industrial circles.

The December statement of the Board of Trade shows a decrease of $14,753,000 in imports and an increase of $9,339,500 in exports.

BARS OUR MISSIONARIES.

Chinese Brigand Refuses to Let Them Return to Their Stations.

PEKING, Jan. 7.—The brigand Hwang-Liang, who, at the time of the anti-Manchu revolt, proclaimed himself Ming Emperor, still defies the authorities and refuses to permit the American missionaries who have been for months at Foo-Chow to return to their missions in the interior, although he has allowed all other foreigners to do so.

The American Legation has made repeated representations to the Foreign Office on the subject, but Edward T. Williams, former American Chargé d'Affaires, and Paul S. Reinsch, the present American Minister, have been equally unsuccessful in their efforts to persuade the Chinese Government to take any action, although they founded their demands on America's friendship.

In American circles here it is thought that only the landing of a force of marines will accomplish the fulfillment of Chinese treaty obligations, and it is pointed out that the Japanese and other nations obtain quick satisfaction for their grievances by making naval displays.

Oscar Wilde's Son Married.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The wedding took place quietly this afternoon at St. Mary's Church, Cadogan Street, of Vyvyan Holland, son of the late Oscar Wilde, and Violet, daughter of the late Col. E. W. Craigie. Robert Ross, literary executor of Wilde, acted as best man.

France Seeks Earle's Extradition.

CHRISTIANIA, Jan. 7.—The French authorities have made a formal request to the authorities here to hold Ferdinand Pinney Earle and Miss Charlotte Herman in jail pending extradition formalities. The couple are charged with abducting Earle's son Harold from a school in France.

The majority of KOH-I-NOOR Pencil users buy them by the box. That's the best evidence that they give satisfaction. A KOH-I-NOOR outlasts six ordinary pencils. 17 variations of lead and copying.—Adv.

BRITISH ARTISTS WANT TO EXHIBIT

Eminent Members of Royal Academy Take Action Regarding Panama Fair.

APPEAL TO GOVERNMENT

Question of Great Britain's Participation Will Be Taken Up When Parliament Meets.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Asking for Government recognition for a British fine art section at the Panama-Pacific Exhibition, Sir Edward Poynter, President of the Royal Academy, has sent to Sydney Buxton, President of the Board of Trade, a letter signed by himself, Sir Ernest Waterlow, R. A.; Sir James D. Linton, Walter W. Ouless, R. A.; Frank Dicksee, R. A., and Hamo Thornycroft, R. A.

They say the high position which the British school holds and which has been fully recognized at recent international exhibitions, notably that at Rome, should be maintained and made known in the United States, independently of the commercial advantages that might ensue.

There is reason to believe that the application will be favorably entertained.

The Government has now been urged by leading representatives of industry, science, and art to reconsider its unexpected refusal of the invitation to take part in the exhibition. The first representations were made by a committee of business men representing the iron, steel, coal, textile, shipping, and other industries and trades of the country. To the weight of this demand for official participation was added the support of the British Science Guild, which includes the most prominent scientists of the day. The step now taken by the Royal Academy makes completely comprehensive from a national point of view the expressed desire for British participation, which will be urged upon the Government when Parliament meets.

WANT LONDON OPERA HOUSE

Americans Offer to Rent It and an Englishman to Buy It.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—An American syndicate has offered to rent the London Opera House for three years for the production of melodrama. E. A. V. Stanley, the proprietor of the theatre, is considering the proposition.

He has also received an offer from an English capitalist to purchase the building outright for $450,000.

MME. STEINHEIL LOSES.

Her Suit for $20,000 Damages Against a Paper is Dismissed.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The Civil Court today dismissed a suit for $20,000 damages brought against the Paris Journal by Mme. Steinheil, the Paris widow whose trial in 1909 on the charge of murdering her mother and her husband caused a world-wide sensation. The cause of action was the publication of alleged defamatory comment on Mme. Steinheil's memoirs.

The court awarded to Mme. Steinheil and her English publisher 20 cents damages against the Journal for nonfulfillment of its contract in publishing the memoirs in an abridged form. Each plaintiff had claimed $10,000 damages.

46 BANKS IN BRAZIL FAIL.

Founded by the Incorporadora Company, Which Has Also Gone Under.

SAO PAULO, Brazil, Jan. 7.—The failure was announced here to-day of the Incorporadora Company of Sao Paulo, involving with it no fewer than forty-six banks in the principal towns of the State of Sao Paulo.

Several foreign banks are said to be the principal creditors.

The forty-six banks affected were all founded by the Incorporadora Company.

The Incorporadora Company is a small promoting company with a capital of $500,000. It was organized to finance minor country banks, which did considerable business in assisting the small coffee growers in the rural districts from season to season.

NO ULSTER DISAGREEMENT.

Report That the Negotiations Have Broken Down Is Denied.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—"There is no truth in the suggestion of The Morning Post that the negotiations between Premier Asquith and the Opposition leader, Andrew Bonar Law, in regard to the situation of Ulster under home rule have broken down," says The Westminster Gazette. The newspaper, which is in the closest touch with the Government, adds:

"There is, indeed, every reason for believing that the negotiations or conversations are being continued without any untoward incident and that no adverse factor has arisen to interrupt them."

Says He's Ready to Fight Vedrines.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—While M. Quinton, President of the French National Aerial League, denies that he has sent any orders to Jules Vedrines or slandered him in any way, he says that none the less he will be delighted to hold himself at the service of Vedrines, in view of the latter's offer to fight him when he returns to Paris.

Anxious About Fisheries Treaty.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Jan. 7.—The decision of the United States Government regarding the fisheries treaty is awaited here with considerable interest. Recently Hugh Smith of Washington and Prof. Prince of Ottawa, representing the two Governments, met here, revised the proposed treaty, and came to an agreement on all points. So far as is known in Ottawa, the only interests which oppose the treaty are the Pacific Coast salmon canners on the American side of the line.

CANAL'S EARTHQUAKE PERIL.

Geographer's View—Pirrie Predicts Building of Bigger Ships.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The possibility of the destruction of the Panama Canal by volcanic agency is discussed by Charles Davison, F. G. S., in The Geographical Journal. His conclusions are very guarded. He thinks it probable, though by no means certain, that no violent earthquake will occur so near the canal as to injure the works, but he says that if a strong earthquake does so occur the maximum injury to the works would be wrought near the surface. In such case it is probable that there might be extensive landslides from the sides of the cuttings, especially if the shock occurred after a prolonged period of heavy rains.

The completion of the Panama Canal and the deepening of the Suez Canal are likely, in the opinion of Lord Pirrie, head of the famous concern of Harland & Wolff, to lead to the building of larger ships.

Lord Pirrie expresses the view that shipowners will be encouraged to build vessels up to the maximum dimensions and that thus the demand on the part of shipping for increased depth in the principal harbors of the world will be increased. He has no doubt that the minimum working depth now desirable for a first-class harbor is at least forty feet.

ARRESTS 200 TURKS.

Provisional Albanian Government Then Declares Martial Law.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Jan. 7.—Six Turkish officers and 200 soldiers who arrived yesterday at Avlona, an Albanian port, on board the steamer Meran, were arrested this morning by order of the Provisional Government. Their object, it is declared, was to land and proclaim Izzet Pasha King of Albania.

A state of siege and martial law have been proclaimed throughout Albania. The Dutch officers commanding the police are disarming the inhabitants.

According to news from Avlona, the situation is regarded there as serious, but the energetic attitude of Ismail Kemal's Government is relied on to avert further complications.

Meanwhile the Italian police are watching several mysterious personages now at Brindisi who are suspected of being disguised Turkish officers and acting as Izzet Pasha's emissaries.

THIEVES PICK WRONG BAG.

Steal from Mrs. Eddy $200 Worth, Leave Bag with $10,000 in Documents.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Two bold thieves who robbed Mrs. Eddy, an American, at St. Denis, near here, yesterday made a poor deal.

She left the hotel carrying two bags and endeavoring to find a taxicab, when two well-dressed men offered to help her. They found the cab, placed the bags on the seat, and helped Mrs. Eddy in. As one bowed profoundly his respects the other took one of the bags out of the opposite window.

The stolen bag contained only toilet articles worth $200. The other bag contained documents valued at $10,000.

SOUTH AFRICAN STRIKE ON.

Railway Men Go Out This Morning —Feeling of Panic Prevails.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 7.—The strike of 35,000 South African State Railway employes is fixed for 7 o'clock to-morrow morning, and the situation has caused a feeling of panic.

The country is faced with the possible suspension of all industries. The only hopeful feature is that the Cape railway men do not seem inclined to join in the strike and are taking time to consider their action. They may possibly call for a ballot of the men. All the men in the Pretoria and Johannesburg district, however, are going out.

After a hurried Cabinet meeting at Pretoria to-day, Gen. Smuts, Minister of Defense, with the Minister of Mines and Railways, came here to arrange with the authorities for the preservation of order and for railway service. Citizen defense committees and volunteer forces are being organized at Cape Town and Pretoria.

For several days the authorities have been removing rifles and ammunition to places of safety. All cadets' rifles have been called in from the Government schools, so as to prevent them from falling into unauthorized hands.

It is reported that unless a settlement is effected by Saturday the Federation of Trades will call a general strike throughout South Africa.

FORD PLAN AN EXPERIMENT.

Treasurer Says Motor Co. Will Give Profit Sharing a Year's Test.

In an interview here yesterday George Cozzens, Treasurer of the Ford Motor Company, explained that the Ford profit-sharing plan for its employes was an experiment, which might or might not be successful, and which might or might not be materially altered after a year's test.

"We hope," he said, "that the working out of the project will demonstrate to the world that we have done something to bring capital and labor together upon better terms, with a better spirit of co-operation, and general advantage to all concerned.

"It may well be we will increase the minimum wage, or it may be lowered. It will depend upon the result of our observations. No one, for instance, can tell how a person performing such labor as sweeping floors is going to take a rise to comparative affluence. We think it will increase his efficiency, as, indeed, it will that of all our employes. Workers who are worrying how to make ends meet inevitably are unfitted for that concentration which insures high efficiency.

"I suppose this move on our part had its inception in the realization that whereas we had a comparatively few men who were earning from five to fifty thousand dollars a year, the great mass of our employes were in a position where individual merit was obscured simply because there were so many of them. It was a simple matter to deal with the foremen and superintendents and heads of various departments; they were in sight and what they did was apparent. But with the vast body of our employes this was not the case, and it occurred to us that our company would be in a better position in every way if steps were taken to insure the happiness and well-being of great numbers, say fifteen thousand men and women, as well as of the few, who stood, so to speak, in the limelight.

"We felt that these people were entitled to share in our prosperity, as the workers in whatever corporation are entitled to share in its profits. And with the idea of demonstrating to the industrial world that such an idea is feasible we evolved the policy recently announced."

SCHIFF OPPOSES ZIONIST MOVEMENT

Banker Tells City College Students American Jews Will Be the Leaders of Israel.

FAITH THE ONLY BOND

Outside of Their Religion Jews Should Owe Allegiance to the Land in Which They Dwell.

Jacob H. Schiff, the banker, at the City College last night, voiced a warning before the Menorah Society against Zionism, which, he said, threatened the very existence of the Jewish race. Leo L. Honor, President of the society, which was founded for the discussion of Jewish questions, presided. Mr. Schiff said:

"With the growth into manhood of the offspring of our co-religionists who have come here in the two closing decades of the last century—a large number of this younger element having been born on the soil—there is brought into being an American Israel, to whom, of necessity, must come the responsibility to determine the position which the Jew shall hereafter occupy in this great nation, both politically and socially. Aye, I go further, and feel I am justified in giving it as my conviction, that to the rising generation of American Jews, and more particularly to those now growing into manhood, will without doubt accrue Jewish world-leadership. Because of this grave responsibility, which cannot be shirked, it is very important that we learn clearly to understand what the Jew should be in his native land and what position he needs to take in his relation to his co-religionists in other countries all over the globe.

Until thirty or forty years ago the Jewish population of the world, taking the various countries each by itself, excepting Russia and some of the Slavic countries, was comparatively small. Only with the beginning of oppression and persecution, mainly in Russia and Rumania, which first became so greatly intensified in the early eighties and has since so rapidly grown, the Jewish masses in these countries became compelled to seek other abodes and new homes and thus began what might be termed a Jewish "voelkerwanderung" or exodus, the end of which is not yet, resulting in the large increase of the Jewish population almost every civilized country. To our own country, so hospitable to the stranger coming to its door, more than to any other land, our persecuted co-religionists turned their way, and as a consequence against the Jewish population of 250,000 thirty years ago, there now dwell in the United States likely more than 2,000,000 of our people.

Thus Zionism had its inception and proceeded on its path of propaganda among the Jews in every country of the diaspora, but how it has spread like wildfire—how it took hold of the Jew of every shade of belief and unbelief, how it brought under its banner old and young—and we may concede how it awoke anew Jewish consciousness and self-respect, I am not a Zionist, if the term is used to designate the Jew as a national separatist among the nations of the world, or even if it intends to form him into a people independent of the faith of his ancestors, but I do not wish for a moment to belittle the unifying force Zionism has proved to possess to a certain degree, the value of which as a temporary expedient and kept within certain bounds should not be underestimated.

"It has proved to the Gentile world that the Jew has not lost his self-respect; it has recalled to a far-reaching extent the Jew unto himself; it has possibly more than anything else could have done shown him the value of his own heritage. It has quickened the efforts to rehabilitate Palestine, and even if it cannot—as is neither practicable nor desirable—re-establish there a Jewish State, it is at least effective in leading in the reclamation of the land of our birth from the slough and degradation into which it and the great part of its population had fallen.

"I have often asked myself how I could best explain to myself and to others why it is a paradox for the American Jew—as it is for the Jew of every country where civic rights are willingly and freely accorded to him—to proclaim himself a Jewish Nationalist; that is to say, one of a nation that in actuality does not now exist, but which it is proposed to re-establish. I know very well how to give this explanation to myself, for I feel it innermost why as an American, though a good Jew I seek to be, I cannot be a Jewish Nationalist. This being so, I shall quote from another, whose definition of what determines feeling of nationality, I have found to be most expressive of what I wish to say in this respect. I refer to Dr. Ludwig Haas, a Jewish Deputy in the German Reichstag, who in an address spoke of the claim made by Zionists that 'nationality feeling' consisted in the living consciousness of a common ancestry, of the belonging together and in the belief of a common future. If this were correct, then there could be no such thing as a feeling of American nationality.

"For where is there a nation in which there can properly exist a lesser feeling of common ancestry than in America, whose sires have come from the peoples of the entire earth? And notwithstanding this, they are all Americans and have their feeling of a common nationality. For what makes more than anything else for the feeling of nationality is a common culture. Culture and literature are two different things, and while as Jews we do have the heritage of a great literature, a present common culture we do not possess, notwithstanding what claims to the contrary may be made. We are Jews of German, French, or Anglo-Saxon culture, according to the culture of the nation among whom we live, and of whom we have become part and parcel.

"We and our children join gladly aye, ardently in the beautiful national hymn, 'Our country, 'tis of thee, of thee we sing,' and this we want to be a true and not an empty utterance on our part. Common language determines nationality; the love of the country in which we live, and in which lies the future of our children creates the understanding and feeling of national belonging. If then, as I believe and have already said, the common language more than anything else determines the feeling of national belonging, then, if we wish to be part and parcel of a Jewish nation in the remaking, we should, even in the countries of the diaspora, return to the use of the Hebrew language, and such an effort, we all know, would—as it should—fail miserably.

"Nothing else than his religion has enabled the Jew to survive so many other peoples, more numerous and mightier than he, and to maintain his existence among those who in all ages have sought to destroy him. The Zionist doctrine which alike welcomes believer and absolute unbeliever into a Jewish nation intended to be established anew, would without doubt lead to the destruction of the very nation which the Zionist movement wishes to call into being, for with this doctrine carried into effect, Jew and Judaism would together become extinct.

"With all the attachment that we may feel for Palestine, and the willingness we should show to aid by every means, in its cultural and material rehabilitation, it is high time, that we, as Americans, do not permit the further tightening of the strings with which the Jewish Nationalist endeavors to tie us to a proposed political entity foreign to our desires and with which we can have no sympathy. Because I seek to be a Jew who respects himself and the spirit of his faith, I feel it incumbent upon myself to hoist the danger signal and to warn you younger men, in whose hands lies the future of the American Jew, not to be tempted by the siren-song of the Jewish Nationalist, who, ready as he is even to welcome a Judaism without the Jewish faith, is sure, if we permit him to prevail to engulf us into dangers which sooner or later will cost us dear, if not leading to our extinguishment."

ESMOND IN OWN COMEDY.

"Eliza Comes to Stay" Delightful in Spots, but Talky.

In "Eliza Comes to Stay," an English comedy, which was delightful in spots but exceedingly talky and dull in as many other places, H. V. Esmond and Eva Moore and the London Criterion Theatre company made their bow to New York last night at the Garrick Theatre. "Eliza Comes to Stay" is from Mr. Esmond's pen. It began late last night, and ended quite early, and the outcome of the third and final act was more than reasonably obvious a moment or two after the first curtain went up.

Eliza, played by Eva Moore, has been "left" to the Honorable Sandy Verrall, Mr. Esmond, by a man who once saved his life. Verrall pictures his ward as a child of eight or nine and makes his plans accordingly. There is a rocking horse and a teddy bear and some childish books bought, a nurse is engaged and one of the rooms in Mr. Verrall's bachelor apartments turned into a nursery. Then, in order that the child may have a mother, Verrall arranges to marry an actress whom he has known for some time.

Into the midst of these preparations comes Eliza. That coming was the one surprise of the little play, for instead of the pretty young girl of 18 or 19 the audience expected to see enter there comes a young woman dressed as a cockney, and whose face and manner and about everything else are impossible.

In the next act Eliza, whose name has been changed to Dorothy because Mr. Verrall's relatives object to common names, has begun to sit up and take notice and so, amply supplied with money, she goes out alone to buy some clothes. When she returns in a picture hat many sizes larger than the Merry Widow hats in their palmiest days and with a green scarf and white coat, there is a scene. She has also bought a red wig, which she thinks becomes her, and Mr. Verrall goes off to the continent for a month to forget things.

The last act takes place just after that month. Dorothy has now really learned a thing or two, and she is a charming woman. A friend of the absent Verrall has taught her to play "The Blue Bells of Scotland" on the piano, and wants to marry her. Eliza says yes, but she dresses up in her old clothes to go to the Carlton to dinner, and just when she wanted to look her best Verrall returns unexpectedly and finds her, despite report, just as she was when she first arrived. Of course it does not take her long to get back into her new clothes and then when Verrall sees her as she really is there is no question but what Eliza has come to stay.

A TRIO OF VIRTUOSOS.

Ysaye, Gerardy, and Godowsky Play Together in Chamber Music.

According to the plain teachings of arithmetic, three virtuosos should be just three times as potent in attraction and in musical value in the concert hall as one virtuoso. So it was a brilliant idea of the manager who directs the American fortunes of Messrs. Ysaye, Gérardy, and Godowsky to bring them all at once before the public in a concert of chamber music in Carnegie Hall. This, however, was not taken into account the fact that Carnegie Hall is no place for chamber music, which needs the intimacy of a smaller hall for the delicate effects of an art of this order, and the other fact that none of these three artists is primarily a chamber music player, accustomed to subordinate himself to the whole and to the general effect and balance of the whole, indispensable to chamber music; nor possessing the close familiarity with the others' style necessary for the unified performance that chamber music in its highest estate calls for.

Hence it was that the concert yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall, in which these three distinguished players took part, was not so fine in all respects as the juxtaposition of their three names doubtless suggested to many. Mr. Ysaye had already appeared in New York this season at a recital of his own. Mr. Godowsky had played once at a Sunday night concert in the Metropolitan Opera House, with orchestra, having appeared here alone and with orchestra several times last season. Mr. Jean Gérardy made his re-entry into the musical activities of this city at this concert, after an absence of half a dozen years. He first came to New York as a boy player, some eighteen years ago, and the promises of his juvenile days have been made good, as such promises not always are. He has, in fact, developed into an artist of fine fibre and remarkable power, and it may be hoped that there will be more advantageous opportunities to hear him in the course of the season.

The three played together in Beethoven's great trio in B flat, Op. 97. There was much that was beautiful in the performance; but rather individual images than in a consistent and well-balanced whole. Mr. Godowsky used a concert grand piano with the lid up; and while there was often an evident effort on his part to subordinate his playing to a due proportion in the ensemble, it frequently got away from him, and through the superior sonority of his instrument he not only overbore his comrades in volume of tone but also took a lead in the matter of tempo that they perforce had to follow, not always to the advantage of the effect.

This was still more the case in the second number on the programme. Beethoven's sonata for piano and violoncello in A, Op. 69, which Mr. Godowsky and Mr. Gérardy played together. The tone of the violoncello was frequently quite overcome by that of the piano, and Mr. Gérardy's rights in his enunciation of themes, in the question of tempo, in the adjustment of the relations between the 'cello and the piano, were not always observed.

Beethoven's "Kreutzer" sonata brought Mr. Ysaye and Mr. Godowsky together, as it did in a joint recital which these two artists gave last season.

ZOELLNER QUARTET PLAYS.

Displays Ability on Its First Appearance Here.

The Zoellner Quartet made its first appearance here last night at Aeolian Hall in a programme which included Glazounow's suite for quartet in C major. Haydn's quartet, Op. 76, No. 1, in G major, and a "Romantische Serenade," by Jan Brandts-Buys, which had only been heard once before here in public. The quartet did some very agreeable playing last night, revealing good unforced tone, generally satisfactory intonation, and a feeling for variety of effect, together with the ensemble necessary to the proper exhibition of these powers.

Brandts-Buy's work was an interesting expression of the thoroughly modern tendency toward chromatic harmonization, but there was a more evident striving toward a clearly understandable rhythmic structure than some of the "moderns" bother themselves about, and this worked for the success of the suite, even if the composer did make it evident that in his opinion an augmented interval is more to be desired than great riches.

Judged by any standard, such numbers as the opening Nocturne are good quartet writing, and there were moments through the whole suite of unquestionable power. In view of the fact that the string quartet is the least amenable of all vehicles to the expression of indeterminate harmony, the good work of the players in this number spoke well for their musicianship.

AHEARN AS CO-RESPONDENT

City Official Named in Kerr's Divorce Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Jan. 7.—Thomas J. Ahearn, Superintendent of Docks and Ferries in New York, was named as co-respondent in a suit for divorce brought by Donald Allan Kerr, Superintendent of Shipping at the Campbell Wall Paper Company's plant at Hackensack, which was begun today. Mrs. Kerr left her home in this town recently to live with her sister at 894 West 111th Street in New York.

Kerr, according to the allegations in his complaint, told his wife he was going to Philadelphia on business, but he waited around the Edgewater ferry on the New York side until he saw his wife meet Ahearn. He returned to his home at 10 o'clock on that night, but found the door bolted. Policeman Schroeder was summoned and asked John J. Quinn, a real estate broker and friend of Kerr, to watch the back door. Ahearn and Mrs. Kerr were found in the house, according to the complaint.

Stamps and coins bought and sold. SCOTT, 26 JOHN ST., CITY.

QUARANTINE 258 FROM TYPHUS SHIP

One Patient from Roma's Steerage Thought to Have the Fever.

PROVIDENCE HAS 4 CASES

Fabre Liner Stopped There and Was Sent on to This Port to be Fumigated.

The Fabre liner Roma from Marseilles and Lisbon, which arrived yesterday, carried typhus fever in her steerage. One patient, ill with the disease, was taken from the ship at Providence, and three more cases with one death have developed in that city. A patient suspected of having typhus was taken to Swinburne Island on the Roma's arrival at Quarantine, and the other 258 steerage passengers were sent to Hoffman Island for observation. It is twenty years since typhus was last brought to this port.

Health Officer O'Connell boarded the Roma on her arrival at Quarantine. Of the steerage passengers sent to Hoffman Island twenty-three men, who were in the same section with the typhus patient were isloated from the others. They showed signs of fever, Dr. O'Connell said, but in his opinion their high temperature was created through fear of contracting the disease.

Shortly after the Roma sailed from Marseilles on Dec. 20, a man died in the steerage of tubercular meningitis, Dr. O'Connell said, and was buried at sea. He does not believe the man died of typhus. Just before the Roma reached Providence last Monday a case of typhus was found in the steerage, and the United States Public Health Service officer at that port had the patient taken ashore, and ordered the Roma sent on to New York to be fumigated.

To make sure that his diagnosis was correct the Providence Health Officer telegraphed to Washington and Surgeon General Blue sent Dr. Anderson, one of his staff, to Providence. Dr. Anderson agreed with the opinion of the local officer that it was undoubtedly typhus.

When asked if there was any possibility of the fever reaching the city through the immigrants or members of the crew, Health Officer O'Connell said there was no reason for any apprehension on that score.

"There is only one case we suspect is typhus fever, and the patient has been isolated on Swinburne Island," he said. "At the first positive sign of the disease among the detained immigrants at Hoffman Island, those affected will be immediately transferred to Swinburne Island and placed in the hospital there for contagious diseases. The Roma itself will now be thoroughly disinfected and the bedding of that section of the steerage where the fever was discovered will be burned, so that she will sail again from this port a perfectly healthy ship.

Naturally all the immigrants on board became nervous when they heard that there was a case of the deadly scourge typhus among them, especially the twenty-three who shared the quarters of the victim, but we have them in the new ward recently established at Hoffman Island for just such cases, where they will receive the most careful treatment."

In addition to the steerage the Roma had three first cabin and five second cabin passengers. They were allowed to land after being thoroughly disinfected with their baggage.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 7.—The fourth case of typhus fever discovered in this city since the steamer Roma came here with a passenger suffering from the disease, was found to-day. Physicians of the City Health Department said that Ahmed Husans, who was taken from a boarding house to the city hospital recently, was suffering from the disease. There has been one death. The physicians assert that there is no danger of an epidemic.

Many Cases of Mumps in Cornell.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Aroused by the presence of a number of cases of mumps among the students of Cornell University, the Faculty to-day issued a warning to the undergraduate body pointing out the danger of infection, and urging that all cases be promptly reported. The faculty committee requested all students to co-operate with the medical office to prevent a spread of the disease. Since Thanksgiving eighteen cases have been reported. There are now nine cases in the University infirmary.

Auto Show Fills the Hotels.

According to the hotel men of the city the Automobile Show this year has attracted more visitors to the city than any exhibition or entertainment in the last ten years. All of the managers agreed yesterday that they had never known such prosperity before. Many said that they had been forced to turn applicants for rooms away.

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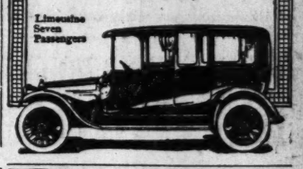

IGNORES THAW INQUIRY.

Neither Jerome Nor Any New York Attorney at Bail Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 7.—William Travers Jerome continues to ignore the commission appointed by Judge Aldrich of the United States Court to ascertain whether the admission of Harry K. Thaw to bail would be a menace to the community.

This commission, composed of Gen. Frank S. Streeter, Dr. George A. Blumer, Dr. Morton Prince and Dr. Charles Bancroft, held a public hearing to-day, to which attorneys for New York and for Thaw had been invited to be present. Thaw was represented by Judge Chase and Attorney N. E. Martin. The commission had received a letter from Mr. Jerome saying that because the scope of the inquiry was so limited under the order of the court, he had decided not to appear. He said: "Such an inquiry does not contemplate an examination by you of the clinical history of the case, nor a determination of his present mental condition."

Gen. Streeter, acting as Chairman, said Mr. Jerome misapprehended the court's order and the scope of the commission's power and duty. He said the limitations of which Mr. Jerome spoke were applicable only to the public hearing of to-day. Last night the commission telegraphed to Mr. Jerome, but he made no reply to the message. Sheriff Holman A. Drew and C. D. Stevens, who have been custodians of Thaw since his arrival in this State, testified to-day. Both said Thaw was sane and that in the four months they had spent with him he never had shown a sign of anger. The commission expects to hear testimony from Marshal E. P. Nute and O. Pellet, landlord of the Eagle Hotel, to-morrow. The general opinion here to-night was that the commission would report to the court

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Protect Yourself

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LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Besides being an appetizer, it is an excellent digestive. Try It!

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SALE THIS WEEK

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FOR $3 I'LL WRITE

you a circular letter so strenuous it will HAVE to bring you business. For particulars address PROSPERITY, P. O. Box 1,547, New York.

TWO MORE FORMS FOR INCOME TAX

They Are for Use by Mercantile Corporations and for Manufacturing Corporations.

WILL BE AVAILABLE SOON

Facilities to be Provided for Mailing Blanks to Persons Applying for Them by Letter.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Two more of the new income tax forms for use by specific kinds of corporations in filing their returns of annual net income were available to-day at the office of Col. William H. Osborne, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. They were Form 1,034, for use by "Mercantile Corporations" in filing their return, and Form 1,035 for use by "Manufacturing Corporations" in filing their return.

Shipment of these blank forms to the various Internal Revenue Collectors throughout the country will be made at once. Corporations may obtain them either from the Treasury Department at Washington or from the Collectors of Internal Revenue. Within a few weeks proper facilities will be provided for mailing all income blanks to persons applying for them by mail or for delivery of the blanks in person to those who care to call at the office of the Collector to obtain the forms.

There are six different kinds of forms to be used by corporations in filing return of the net annual income. Four of the six were described in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning:

They were Forms 1,030 for insurance companies, 1,031 for banks and other financial institutions, 1,032 for public service corporations, and 1,033 for miscellaneous corporations. Forms 1,034 for mercantile corporations and 1,035 for use by manufacturing corporations were not available for distribution until to-day.

The instructions for the use of Forms 1,033 and 1,034 are identical with those for using Form 1,035 for "miscellaneous corporations," which were printed textually in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning. These instructions are on the obverse side of the forms. So also is the front page of the form, containing the blank spaces to be filled in by the corporations, the same on Form 1,033 and Form 1,034 as on Form 1,035, which was reproduced textually in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning, with one exception. That exception is in a footnote at the bottom of the page. The footnote for Form 1,034 "for mercantile corporations" is as follows:

Note A—The gross amount of income received during the year from all sources shall, in the case of a mercantile corporation, consist of the total amount of income ascertained through inventory, or its equivalent, which shows the difference between the price received for goods sold and the cost of goods purchased during the year, with an addition of a charge to the account of the sum of the inventory at the beginning of the year and a credit to the account of the sum of the inventory at the end of the year.

To this amount should be added all items of income received during the year from other sources, including dividends received on stock of other corporations, joint-stock companies, and associations, whether subject to this tax or not, and interest received upon obligations of a State or political subdivision thereof, and upon the obligations of the United States or its possessions. In determining this amount no account shall be taken of allowances for depreciation or losses, which items shall be taken account of under the proper heading above as a deduction.

Note B.—The deductions authorized shall include all expense items under the various heads acknowledged as liabilities by the corporation making the return and entered on its books during the year. Amounts of income expended in paying dividends on stock, preferred or common, or in making permanent improvements or betterments, &c., or in any way transferred to capital account, should not be deducted in ascertaining annual net income.

Interest paid on mortgage indebtedness on real estate occupied or used by a corporation may be deducted in Item 4, if the interest is paid as a rental or franchise charge, payment of which is required to be made as a condition to the continued use and possession of the property. The amount so paid and included in Item 4 should, however, be separately stated under Item 4 (B.)

The footnote for "Form 1,033" for "manufacturing corporations" is as follows:

Note A.—Gross income in the case of a manufacturing corporation shall include the total receipts from all manufactured goods sold during the year, increased or decreased accordingly as there is gain or loss ascertained through an accounting or inventory of the finished and unfinished product, raw material, &c., on hand at the close of the year.

To the income thus ascertained there should be added the income derived from any and all other sources, including dividends received on stock of other organizations, whether subject to this tax or not, and interest received on the obligations of a State or political sub-division thereof, and interest received on the obligations of the United States or its possessions, the aggregate to be the gross income returned.

Note B.—The deductions authorized shall include all expense items under the various heads acknowledged as liabilities by the corporation making the return and entered on its books during the year.

"Total amount of all ordinary and necessary expenses," &c., shall include expenditures for material, labor, salaries, wages, fuel and other expenses incident to the cost of the finished product. Amounts of income expended in paying dividends on stock, preferred or common, or in making permanent improvements or betterments, &c., or in any way transferred to property account, should not be deducted in ascertaining the net income upon which the tax is computed. Interest paid as rental or in lieu of rental is deductible under Item 4 (B.)

USED FORMS FROM THE TIMES.

Two Income Tax Returns Filed on Newspaper Clippings.

The failure of the Newark office of Internal Revenue to have the necessary income tax blanks on hand caused the first report to be filed by a wealthy man living in Orange, N. J., on the blank form published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Tuesday. He called at the Internal Revenue office on Tuesday to file his income tax report before sailing yesterday for a year's cruise in the Mediterranean. When he found that the blank income tax forms had not yet been received he was on the point of postponing his trip.

Then it occurred to him that the blank form had appeared in THE TIMES that morning. He cut it from the paper, filled it in, had the proper seal affixed to it, and handed it to Dr. Herman H. C. Herold, the Collector. Collector Herold decided that the newspaper blank fully complied with the law, and accepted it as the first report filed in the Newark office.

Another man appeared at the Collector's office in the same predicament as the Orange man. The man from Orange told the second man about the blank in THE TIMES, and he did likewise. Deputy Collector E. Allen Smith refused to make the names public, saying it was against the rules of the department.

INCOME TAX RUSH BEGINS.

Hundreds Apply for Blanks—They Will Be Mailed on Application.

The great task of preparing for the collection of the income tax has begun in earnest. Yesterday the first batches of blank forms on which individuals must make their declarations by March 1, according to the act of Congress, were received at the offices of the Collectors of Internal Revenue in this city.

Already hundreds of applicants have appeared at the offices to obtain the blanks and in quest of information. The real rush, however, is expected in two or three weeks more, when those possessing substantial incomes become fully awakened to the fact that they must part with a percentage of their revenue to help support the Government or make themselves liable to criminal prosecution.

The Collectors in the districts including New York City and the surrounding territory have agreed to mail blanks to all persons who make application by letter or postal card.

PRAISE MABIE'S PEACE WORK

Ambassador Chinda a Guest at Aldine Club's Dinner in His Honor.

A miniature Japanese garden was the setting for the dais at the Japanese dinner in honor of Dr. Hamilton Wright Mabie at the Aldine Club last night. About 300 publishers and editors cheered Dr. Mabie for his effective work as peace harbinger and lecturer in the Orient under the auspices of the Carnegie Peace Foundation.

There were many speeches, and the anti-bellum spirit prevailed. Dr. Talcott Williams, the toastmaster, began the peace talk, and was seconded in the American point of view by Dr. Mabie himself. Viscount Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador to the United States, responded for his country. He said Japan was to be congratulated on having the services of Dr. Mabie at the psychological time, when those services were most needed.

Other speaks were Arthur Higgins President of the Aldine Club; George Kennan, F. Hopkinson Smith, and Howard Mansfield. Dr. Mabie told in a general way of his pleasant experiences in the Orient, and eulogized Japan as "the great unbroken and immortal nation." Referring briefly to the war scare Dr. Mabie said:

"All this talk of war with Japan is not only nonsense. It is mischievous nonsense."

A silent guest at the dinner was Dr. K. Sato, President of an agricultural college in Japan. Dr. Sato, who was a college classmate of President Woodrow Wilson, arrived at this port on Tuesday as exchange lecturer under the auspices of the Carnegie Peace Foundation. He will tour the principal cities of the United States.

New Guaranty Trust Directors.

John S. Runnells, President of the Pullman Company, and John A. Spoor, of the Union Stock Yards & Transit Company of Chicago, were elected Directors of the Guaranty Trust Company yesterday. They took the places made vacant by the resignations of Henry P. Davison and William H. Porter of J. P. Morgan & Co.

NEW HAVEN CASE SETTLEMENT NEAR

Agreement Between the Road and the Government May Be Reached To-day.

NO B. & M. RECEIVERSHIP

The Government Has No Power to Prosecute Delinquent Officers of Railroads.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Howard Elliott, Chairman of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, remained in Washington to-day, but did not visit the Department of Justice. The possible effects of forced dissolution of the New Haven system, however, was called to the Attorney General's attention from a different angle by a committee from the Boston Chamber of Commerce, which consisted of George Hutchinson, former Mayor of Newton, Mass.; A. H. Weed, and Russell Robb. Senator Weeks presented the committee to Mr. McReynolds and they later conferred with T. W. Gregery, a special assistant of the department, with particular jurisdiction of the New Haven case.

The Boston committee laid before the Attorney General their views of the disaster to business and credit generally throughout the New England States that would result from harsh treatment of the New Haven. They had no objection to a separation of the New Haven from the Boston & Maine, and the Boston & Albany Railroads and from its interstate trolley lines, but are said to have taken the position that the question of the disposition of the New Haven's steamship lines should be solved by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Mr. McReynolds said afterward that the committee had discussed particularly the distribution of the stock of the Boston & Maine Railroad and expressed fears that a receivership would be very harmful. It is not expected that the department will ask for a receiver at this time.

There is good ground for believing that the Attorney General will not force on the market stocks that would certainly decline heavily in value. His meeting with the committee to-day was as friendly as his previous meetings with Mr. Elliott had been, and the members of the committee said that the conference was satisfactory.

Officials were very hopeful to-night that the New Haven would take the peaceful path and agree to a complete reorganization such as the department believes will lead to a restoration of competition in New England transportation. It is believed that the entire matter will be settled to-morrow, but whether the settlement will take the form of an "agreed decree" in a United States court or merely an agreement by the railroad to meet the department's demands is undecided.

According to the department there is no question but that the Government can force the New Haven to part with its intrastate as well as with its interstate trolleys, and the Attorney General intends to insist upon such a condition becoming part of any agreement which he approves. So far as the Fall River Line is concerned, department officials pointed to-day to that provision of the Panama Canal act which requires a railroad to part with steamship lines which enter into competition with it.

Attorney General McReynolds to-day issued a formal statement declaring that under the law as it stands his department has no power to prosecute criminally officers, Directors, or other agents of a railroad company "for improvident or dishonest management of the financial affairs of that company."

While it was expressly said that the statement had no reference whatever to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and had been prepared by George Carroll Todd, assistant to the Attorney General, who has had nothing to do with the New Haven's affairs, it is a fact that the general principle set forth in the statement bears directly on well-authenticated rumors of the last few weeks that the department contemplated criminal action against certain intermediaries alleged to have profited greatly by the New Haven's purchases of outlying properties.

The statement follows:

The Department of Justice is constantly receiving letters inquiring why it does not direct the prosecution of officers and Directors who have been responsible for the financial irregularities in the management of railroads, as disclosed from time to time.

These inquiries proceed from a mistaken but very common view of the powers of the Department of Justice. There is no law under which it can prosecute the officers, Directors, or other agents of a railroad company for improvident or dishonest management of the financial affairs of that company, since Congress has not undertaken to regulate the issuance of securities by corporations created by the States, or the conduct or fiduciary relations of their officers, but has left those matters to the States respectively.

It is thought that the Attorney General's announcement of his inability to proceed with criminal prosecutions may cause a revival of the movement in the Senate for an investigation of the financial ventures of the New Haven Company.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Negotiations are understood to be in progress for an operating agreement between the Boston & Maine Railroad and the Hampden Railroad Corporation. Under the terms of a proposed agreement to be submitted to the Public Service Commission in a few days for approval, the Boston & Maine Company will operate trains over the rails of the Hampden Road. An agreement of this kind has the approval of the Boston & Maine Directors.

New Rhodes Scholars from Princeton

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 7.—Two more Princeton undergraduates have been selected as Rhodes scholars. The two new men are Gilchrist B. Stockton, a senior, of Jacksonville, Fla., elected from Florida, and Milo Leo March of Goshen, Ind., selected from his home State. Stockton has been active in undergraduate affairs. Both men are members of upper class clubs. Two scholars were selected last Fall—Wilder Graves Penfield, from New Jersey, and William B. Pickett, named from Delaware—both Princeton undergraduates.

A GUARANTEE

What makes a good guarantee?

The answer is—the guarantor.

A guarantee from a contractor doesn't amount to a hill of beans unless the contractor is both competent and accustomed to make good on his pledges.

It is the Thompson-Starrett reputation that gives value to a Thompson-Starrett guarantee.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction

Lane Bryant

Largest Maker and retailer of Maternity Apparel

25 West 38th Street

Annual Sale

Maternity Apparel

Owing to the backward season, the offerings excel all previous values and afford unequalled opportunity to secure fashionable maternity garments

At Stupendous Reductions

One-Piece Suits — Formerly to $35.00 — 6.95 to 19.50

Coats and Wraps — Formerly to $67.00 — 14.50 to 34.75

Evening Dresses — Formerly to $54.00 — 24.75 to 39.50

Maternity Skirts — Formerly to $16.50 — 5.95 to 7.95

Tailored Suits — Formerly to $47.50 — 14.75 to 39.50

Maternity Corsets — Formerly to $15.00 — 3.45 to 7.85

Office Papers That You Must Keep

We have separate fireproof rooms at $2, $3 and $4 per month for these.

Safes for Securities at $3 per year in burglar proof and fireproof vaults.

Lincoln Safe Deposit Company

Location Most Central.

42d Street, opposite Grand Central Terminal.

Telephone, Murray Hill 5888.

The Storage of Household Furniture by a Safe Deposit Company assures careful handling.

Send for estimate.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE At 46th ST.

For Southern Wear—

we have prepared early showings of exquisite hand-made *Lingerie Gowns, Dancing, Dinner and Evening Frocks, French hand-made Blouses, Separate Skirts, Paris Millinery*, new French models in *Tailleur Suits, Wraps, Coats* for beach, outing or ship-board, and other apparel appropriate for varied climes.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS.

CONTINUE THE

Annual Sale of Furs

AND THE

Semi-Annual Clearance of Gowns, Wraps, Suits, Coats, Blouses, Millinery

At About Half Price

"The Big Store" Is Not Connected With Any Other Store in the World

Manufacturers' Clearance Sales

Once again we demonstrate our remarkable distributing power.

To manufacturers these sales are a God-send, for they give them an opportunity to unload their own productions quickly.

To our customers, far and near, these sales are also wonderfully attractive, for they offer opportunities for money-saving such as no other store anywhere can match.

MOST IMPORTANT OF ALL, PLEASE BEAR IN MIND THAT ALL OF THESE GOODS ARE FRESH AND NEW—DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS.

Every line is seasonable, desirable—everything is fresh and crisp.

MAIN BUILDING

Our Great January Sale of

Drugs, Medicines and Toilet Articles

Scheduled to Begin This Morning

A dozen of the extraordinary items from the wonderful list of specials for this sale are listed here.

Duffy's Malt Whiskey—$1 size bottle	69c	Wampole's Tasteless Extract of Cod Liver Oil—$1 size; at	59c	Fenlan—40c size; at	35c
Fletcher's Castoria—50c size; at	19c	Woodbury's Facial Soap—25c size cake	14c	Kolynos Tooth Paste—25c size tube	14c
Horlick's Malted Milk—60c size jar	33c	Scott's Emulsion—$1 size bottle	63c	Dagrett & Hammell's Cold Cream—40c size jar	33c
Danderine Hair Grower—$1 size bottle	55c	Sal Hepatica—for Rheumatism—60c size jar	35c	Elgin Honey and Almond Cream—40c size bottle	29c

MAIN BUILDING

$40,000 Worth of Winter Underwear for Men, Women and Children, to be Sold for $18,000

Manufacturers' Clearances and Groups from Our Own Superb Stocks in This Amazing Bargain Distribution Which Begins This Morning.

Women's 35c Ribbed Vests and Pants—slightly fleeced; all sizes; at 19c

Broken Lots of Men's Natural Wool and Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers—ribbed or flat knitted; also Combination Suits—shirts are single- or double- breasted; heavy or medium weight; all sizes in most kinds; values to $2; at 79c

Women's $1 and $1.50 Extra Fine Ribbed Cotton Combination Suits—silk-trimmed; all sizes; at 69c

Men's "Duofold" Combination Suits and Fine Australian Wool Single- or Double-Breasted Shirts and Drawers—values $2.50 to $3; all sizes; at $1.75

Boys' and Girls' Ribbed Natural or Cream Color Fine Fleeced Vests, Pants and Drawers—all sizes to 34; values to 50c; at 25c

Boys' and Girls' 65c Ribbed Combination Suits—all sizes; at 39c

Men's 50c Fleeced or Ribbed Cotton Shirts and Drawers—all sizes; at 29c

Women's 50c and 65c Vests and Pants—fine combed cotton; all sizes; at 29c

Women's 65c Fine Ribbed Cotton Combination Suits—all sizes; at 39c

Children's 25c and 35c Ribbed Vests and Pants—small sizes; at 12½c

GREENHUT BUILDING

Rugs Reduced!

Beautiful and Serviceable Wiltons and Axminsters

At Extraordinarily Low Prices, Today

The collections are doubly attractive, for they combine manufacturers' clearances and goods from our own stocks. Designs and colors are new—those now in greatest demand.
(We also include a limited number of discontinued patterns.)

Seamless Wilton Rugs

Heavy quality from the looms of the best manufacturers. Solid color effects. Choice Oriental designs and colorings.

Regularly	Size	Sale Price
$42.50	9x12	$36.50
36.50	9x12	29.50
39.50	8.3x10.6	34.50
34.50	8.3x10.6	27.50
25.50	6x9	21.50
7.50	36x63 inches	6.50
4.25	27x54 inches	3.50

Seamed Wilton Rugs

Heavy grades and the best wearing. Choice colorings.

Regularly	Size	Sale Price
$55.00	9x12	$42.50
42.50	9x12	36.50
39.50	9x12	34.50
36.50	9x12	29.50
34.50	9x12	27.50
49.50	8.3x10.6	39.50
39.50	8.3x10.6	34.50
37.50	8.3x10.6	32.50
34.50	8.3x10.6	27.50
32.50	8.3x10.6	25.50

Axminster Rugs

Heavy qualities and absolutely perfect. Choice colorings.

Reg.	Size	Sale Price	
$28.50	9x12	$23.50	(Seamless)
26.50	9x12	21.50	(Seamed)
24.50	9x12	19.50	(Seamed)
22.50	9x12	17.50	(Seamed)
35.50	8.3x10.6	$21.50	(Seamless)
24.50	8.3x10.6	19.50	(Seamed)
22.50	8.3x10.6	17.50	(Seamed)

Continuance, Today, of Our Sale of

Finest $20 to $40 All-Wool Hand-Tailored "Kirschbaum" Suits & Overcoats (for Men and Youths) at $15

Annual Sale of Women's Undermuslins; Lingerie Blouses, values to $2.50; at 79c and $1.50; Special Prices on Kimonos and Corsets.

WONDERFUL VALUES IN HOME-OUTFITTINGS OF STANDARD GRADES

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

The Big Store — A City in Itself

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o' Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

On Sale in the Young Men's Clothing Dep't—(Today), Thursday, January 8th

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

34th Street, New York

Extraordinary Purchase and Sale of

525 Young Men's Overcoats

32 to 42 Chest Measure

Divided into three lots for quick selling

Lot 1—150 Smart double-breasted overcoats, semi-fitted and belted-back models, of fine Meltons, Chinchilla and Shetland cloth. Shawl and notch collars. *Regularly* $18.00 *and* $20.00 — 10.00

Lot 2—155 Overcoats in a wide range of standard all woolen fabrics, rough and smooth surface effects; several of the newest English models, with silk lining in yoke and sleeves. *Regularly* $22.50 *and* $25.00 — 13.50

Lot 3—220 Finest Overcoats, fashioned of high grade imported fabrics in rough effects. Vicuna coatings and Donegal Scotch mixtures; swagger-fitted or belted models. Velvet or self collars. Strictly hand tailored garments. *Regularly* $27.50 *and* $30.00 — 16.50

Store Closes 5:30 P. M. — No Credits — No Approvals

STERN BROTHERS

42d and 43d Streets, West of Fifth Ave.

In the Dressmaking Salon

On the Fourth Floor,

for a limited period, orders will be accepted for

Afternoon and Evening Gowns, also Tailormade Suits

At the following Specially Reduced Prices:

Tailormade Suits, of the newest fabrics, from $69.50 upwards

Gowns, Copies of latest models, and made of the most desirable materials, from $85.00 upwards

Special attention is also directed to the department of

Mourning Apparel

On the Third Floor

in which may be found large assortments of most approved models in

Dresses, Suits, Coats and Accessories

Upon request, an experienced representative will call to submit articles for approval and make suggestions.

Telephone 6700 Bryant.

RESERVE BANK'S SIZE QUESTION AT ISSUE

At Final Session Here McAdoo Makes It Clear He Differs with Bankers' View.

HOUSTON AGREES WITH HIM

Both Seem Opposed to the Creation of an Overshadowing Federal Reserve Bank in New York.

The hearings in this city of the Reserve Bank Organization Committee were concluded yesterday, and the next session will be held in Boston to-morrow. Bankers and others continued yesterday to express the opinion that the bank to be established in New York should be of large capital, which implies that it should include a large territory in its district.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, by his comments and questions, emphasized the view that capital was by no means the only factor, as the Federal reserve banks would also hold part of the reserves of the member banks and other deposits of banks, deposits of Government money, and would also have power to draw currency from the Federal Reserve Board.

The inference was that, even should the New York territory be so restricted that its Federal reserve bank would have only $10,000,000 or $12,000,000 capital, it would still be of sufficient size, when all its resources were taken into consideration, to perform all the functions desired, including those involved in foreign exchange operations. So far as he expressed himself, Secretary of Agriculture Houston seemed in entire accord with this view.

George F. Baker, Jr., Vice President of the First National Bank, told the committee that the New York district should include New York, New Jersey, New England, and Pennsylvania, and Charles H. Sabin, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, expressed about the same opinion.

Charles D. Dickey of Brown Brothers & Co. wanted a district bounded by the Potomac River, the Alleghanies, and Canada. William Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank, urged a strong bank for this district. He realized that this would mean that other banks would be small, but that this was unavoidable, as the country did not lend itself to a division into eight districts. This division, he said, was the chief weakness of the plan prescribed by the Federal Reserve act.

Joseph B. Martindale, President of the Chemical National Bank, said eight banks were far too many, and that there should be three strong institutions at New York, Chicago and St. Louis, as they were the money centres of the country and would remain so.

"The reserve banks will have other resources than capital," said Mr. McAdoo, "and that would be a reason for not concentrating 40 per cent. of the available capital here."

"I have always believed in the benefits of strongly centralized power," said Mr. Martindale.

"Then you must believe in the Federal Reserve Board," said Mr. McAdoo, but Mr. Martindale did not assent.

Similar views were expressed by Fred I. Kent, Vice President of the Bankers' Trust Company; Stephen Baker, President of the Bank of Manhattan Company; Robert M. Gallaway, President of the Merchants' National Bank; Col. Fred E. Farnsworth, General Secretary of the American Bankers' Association, and George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., State Superintendent of Banks.

Charles Hoyt, representing the Connecticut Bankers' Association, said its members were almost unanimous in desiring to be included in the New York district rather than one centring at Boston, and James H. Perkins, representing the Albany Clearing House, said that it also wanted to be included in the New York district and wanted a branch of the New York bank in Albany. The latter point, Secretary McAdoo explained, would remain to be settled by the Federal Reserve Board.

Henry Clews read a eulogy of the law saying it was the greatest step forward in sound, constructive legislation that could be made, and that under it no such thing as a "money trust" could exist, adding that much would depend on the ability of the members of the Federal Reserve Board.

CRITICISE NEW YORK'S STAND.

Chicago and Other Cities Discuss Size of Reserve Bank Here.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Bankers of this city took exception to-day to the argument of New York financiers in favor of a Federal reserve bank in that city that would overtop all others. George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, said:

"Personally, I believe New York should have a Federal reserve bank larger perhaps than the others, but not as large as requested. It should not have such a preponderance over the other reserve banks. At the present time New York is, of course, the largest financial centre, but under the operation of the new banking system the finances will be more scattered. My idea is that the cities should have reserve banks in proportion to their commercial and financial importance, with New York at the head, perhaps, and Chicago next, and St. Louis next, for example. But the difference in the sizes of these reserve banks should not be great."

James B. Forgan, President of the First National Bank, said that he had not given the matter much thought, but that it appeared to him as if the New York reserve bank should be the largest.

"The natural conclusion," said he, "is that New York City should have the largest of the Federal reserve banks. I don't see how it could be arranged in any other way very satisfactorily."

Edmund D. Halbert, Vice President of the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company, said:

"While I do not blame the New York bankers for trying to get as big a slice of the melon as they can, I would blame the Federal Reserve Committee if they gave them all that they are asking for. I do not believe that the reserve bank to be established in New York should overtop in size all of the others, but necessarily it will be somewhat larger."

New Orleans Opinion Divided.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 7.—"You might as well try to make the Mississippi River run backward as to try to break the dominance of New York in financial circles," said President Lynn H. Dinkins of the Interstate Bank. "They have the intelligence and the wealth in New York to exercise all the control they have over the rest of the country, and legislation can't stop it."

"We have great faith that Secretary McAdoo will do all he can to prevent New York domination of the Federal reserve system," said Charles A. Janvier, Vice President of the Canal-Louisiana Bank. "I believe he will do all in his power to give the Currency bill the effectiveness it was designed to have, and which, I think, it will have."

L. M. Pool, Vice President of the Hibernia Bank, said: "The dominance of Wall Street is bound to continue as a big factor, but the size of the New York Federal Reserve Bank hardly will affect this."

Kansas City Bankers Against It.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 7.—Among the Presidents of the five largest banks here only one is in sympathy with the advocates of an overshadowing regional reserve bank in New York district. Four see no need of the New York bank holding 40 per cent. of the capital of the entire system. It was that arrangement, the concentration of the great mass of currency in New York, that made currency legislation so necessary, they say.

"It is for that very thing that the Administration and the people have been fighting against," E. F. Swinney, President of the First National Bank, said. "I don't believe the commission will arrange the New York territory so that the New York bank will overshadow all others. It should not be possible for the nation's finances to remain tied up around New York."

W. T. Kemper, President of the Southwest National Bank of Commerce, said: "The New York bank should have no more prestige than any other, and I do not believe it will have when things become settled. The New York bank will, of course, be a big bank. That is because the capital of the banks in its territory amount to more than that of banks of any other territory. But I see no reason why it should be of commanding size."

W. H. Holmes, President of the Pioneer Trust Company, doubts the wisdom of New York in attempting to get a bank that will be of commanding size in the regional system. "I don't see that it is at all necessary," he said, "and I do not believe it will be wise for New York to insist on it. It would not be wise for the commission to allow it."

G. M. Smith, President of the Commonwealth National Bank, said: "There is no need of having the New York district so arranged that a great part of the capital and surplus of the system will be held there."

John F. Downing, President of the New England National Bank, who was originally in favor of one great bank instead of the eight to twelve regional banks, still holds to his first belief.

"It would be best to have one great bank," he said, "and since we cannot have that I believe it will be necessary to have a bank of commanding size in New York. The New York bank is bound to be the largest if the commission gives it the territory that belongs to it. This system of having a number of reserve banks is not favored by the bankers. It was forced upon them by a lot of politicians. It is Wilson and Bryan's plan and not the plan of a banker."

Denver Bankers Favor It.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 7.—Gordon W. Jones, President of the United States National Bank, said:

"I am in favor of a large, powerful bank in New York City or on the Eastern seaboard, in order to maintain intimate financial relationship with Europe. We must have some strong and recognized powerful financial institution properly located that will command the confidence and respect of leading banking interests abroad. Chicago or any other interior city would not be a proper location. If Mr. Morgan's suggestion as to location is disregarded some private bank in New York will probably 'overshadow' the regional bank."

J. C. Mitchell, President of the Denver National Bank, indorses Mr. Morgan's suggestion. "I favor a large, powerful reserve bank in New York City, with branches in Boston, Baltimore, and Philadelphia is necessary," he said.

REYNOLDS FOR RESERVE BOARD

President Said to be Considering Name of Chicago Banker.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—According to private reports from Washington, President Wilson is considering George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial Bank of Chicago, as a member of the Federal Reserve Board. Mr. Reynolds said he was not aware that his name was being considered.

"I have no aspirations," he said, "and I wouldn't care to say whether I would accept the position. The mere tendering of it would be high honor."

State Insurance Counsel Resigns.

Alfred J. Talley has resigned as counsel to the State Superintendent of Insurance to devote his attention to the operation of the Workmen's Compensation law. Supt. Emmet has accepted the resignation, to take effect on Jan. 10.

GRADE CROSSING ACCIDENTS

124 Persons Killed in This State, Thirty-eight of Them in Autos.

The report of the National Highways Protective Society on grade crossing accidents in the States of New York and New Jersey in December was issued yesterday. Eleven persons were killed and ten injured at highway railroad grade crossings. Six of those killed were on foot, three were riding in horse-drawn vehicles, and two were boys coasting on a sled. In New Jersey six persons were killed, three on foot and three in wagons.

In New York State 124 persons were killed in the year and 140 injured at railroad grade crossings; thirty-eight persons were killed by collisions between autos and trains at railroad crossings. There were only fifteen such accidents in 1912.

"It is of interest to note," says the report, "that while there was not a single occupant of a trolley car killed at a railroad grade crossing in the States of New York and New Jersey during the last year, the occupants of other vehicles contributed ninety-four victims. There is in both States a law compelling trolley cars to stop at each crossing until the motorman is assured that the way is clear."

DIED FOR LOVE AT 59.

Dr. De Baun Ends His Life in Passaic, Leaving Enigmatic Note.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 7.—Dr. Edwin De Baun, one of the leading physicians in this State, committed suicide here to-night by shooting himself in his home in Pennington Avenue. The husband of his housekeeper, who ran to his bedroom at the sound of the pistol shot, found the Doctor dead and on the table beside him this strange note:

Love is the greatest thing in the world. No man or woman can really love two women or two men. I loved only one. No flowers, no tears for me. Just let me rest in peace.

This not was addressed to no one and bore with it no interpretation, but there are many in Passaic who, when they read it to-morrow, will think they know what personalities to fit to the note. Mrs. De Baun died fifteen years ago, and the doctor never remarried. Those who knew him well, however, say that there was a woman to whom he was deeply attached, , and whom it was impossible for him to marry.

Dr. De Baun was 59 years old and had no children. He was a specialist in maternity cases.

PROSECUTOR THREATENED.

Gov. West Orders District Attorney of Baker to Close Resorts.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 7.—Gov. Oswald West started a new phase of his moral crusade in Baker County to-day when by telegraph he warned District Attorney Godwin that unless Godwin enforced immediately the nuisance act relating to resorts passed at the recent session of the Legislature, he would be prosecuted for neglect of duty.

Gov. West said the section of the code under which he could proceed against the District Attorney provided that any officer who failed to perform his duty should be subject to imprisonment or fine and dismissal from office.

MOTHER WITH P. C. KNOX, JR.

Sails for Bermuda, His Home Broken Up, Wife Living Alone.

Philander C. Knox, Jr., son of the former Secretary of State, who attracted attention three years ago when he eloped with Miss May Boler of Providence, sailed on the steamship Bermudian of the Quebec Line yesterday with his mother for Bermuda.

When asked by the reporters why his wife was not with him and if the reported separation was true, Mr. Knox declined to discuss the matter. It is understood that Mrs. Knox and her son will spend several weeks in Bermuda. They stayed at the Waldorf-Astoria over night and drove to the pier in a taxicab just before the steamer sailed at 10 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—Rumors of an estrangement between Philander Knox, Jr., and his young wife, formerly Miss May Boler of Providence, have circulated freely here recently. It is said that young Knox left his home at 202 Midland Avenue, Wayne, on the Pennsylvania Railroad main line, for a visit to his father in Valley Forge, and when he failed to return in a reasonable time young Mrs. Knox went in an automobile to Valley Forge and inquired for her husband.

She was told, it is said, that her husband was on a gunning trip. Shortly after this incident, it was reported that Mrs. Knox was ill and in care of a trained nurse. On Dec. 17 last, the Wayne house was dismantled and all the furniture and furnishings removed.

Several civil suits have been begun against Mrs. Knox. One of these was by Mrs. B. M. Kepler, a modiste, for $35 for a dress. Judgment was entered in favor of the modiste, but Mrs. Knox's attorney announced that he would take an appeal. It is said that several small suits were settled by an unnamed member of the Knox family, who, however, has declined to pay any more such bills. Since the breaking up of the Wayne establishment Mrs. Knox has lived in apartments at 1,700 Pine Street, this city.

ANNULS MINOR'S MARRIAGE.

Justice Greenbaum Finds It of Class Voidable Under State Law.

In annulling another "voidable marriage" yesterday, Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum said that as long as the Legislature maintained upon the statute books of the State such a law the courts would have to act in accordance with it. He cited the test case of Cruger against Cruger, in which the Appellate Division held that any person married under the age of 18 could have the marriage annulled if the couple did not live together after the one making the application for annulment was 18 years old. He seemed to disapprove of the law.

The marriage annulled yesterday was that of Edith Jeannette Thornton and Albert Mildenberg, which occurred on Nov. 25, 1912, when the bride was only 17 years old. The bride had the written consent of her parents. The couple lived together only four months. In October last Mrs. Mildenberg brought suit for annulment.

MRS. H. P. WHITNEY WINS.

Her Design for Titanic Memorial Chosen in Sculptors' Contest.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, daughter of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, who is well known as a sculptor, has been chosen to design the Titanic memorial to be erected in Potomac Park, Washington, D. C. Mrs. Whitney was one of seven sculptors of prominence to submit plans, and hers was accepted by the Fine Arts Commission, and the announcement made by Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Secretary of the committee working for the Woman's Titanic Memorial, before sailing for Europe yesterday morning.

A large number of well-known women have been working on this committee raising money for the memorial which is to be woman's tribute to the chivalry and bravery of man, as exemplified in the Titanic disaster. They have raised $43,000.

Mrs. Whitney's design shows the figure of Heroism, a man of noble proportions, fifteen feet high, the face, arms, and whole posture of the body exemplifying a willing sacrifice, a smiling welcome to death. The figure and base, which corresponds with it, will be of white marble. The front of the statue is open, the base extending around it on three sides.

A bill has already been introduced into Congress for the purpose of setting aside the plot of ground upon which to erect the memorial.

THE WIDOW'S LOSSES

At a recent meeting, the life insurance company presidents deplored the frequency with which widows lose in a few months the life insurance funds that were the result of life long self-denial by both husband and wife.

There will be no loss for those who invest their money in our Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates. Principal and interest are guaranteed. The merit of the investment, however, is not for widows only but for all cautious people.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital. . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Acker, Merrall & Condit Company EST. 1820

There's a reputation behind everything we sell—Economy prices always

MARMALADE—Chiver's English—1 lb. pots.....15
BACON—Boneless Breakfast—Crisp—Appetizing—lb.....22
MACARONI or SPAGHETTI—Finest French—1lb pkg..10
SARDINES—Aviator Imported—In Pure Olive Oil—lg. tins.....21
MAPLE SYRUP—Pure Vermont Sap—Qt. Bot. 48c—pints...26
PEARS—Noreca California—large tins.....20

FINEST JUNE CREAMERY BUTTER—Lb....37c

More Space Here

Less Space Here

You get *more* filing space per drawer from ALLSTEEL equipment—a gain of 15 per cent with the same floor area. The rigid ALLSTEEL follower block alone gives each drawer 1¾ inches added filing capacity.

And ALLSTEEL sections take up *less* space on the floor—another important consideration when buying filing equipment.

Allsteel Filing Equipment

gives efficient service year in and year out. Drawers are unaffected by climatic changes. Steel doesn't split, swell nor shrink. Drawers run on machine-tooled steel rollers *all the way* and do not sag even when pulled open their entire distance.

The Protecting Value of Steel

In ALLSTEEL sections, your papers are protected against fire, dust, climate, rats and sneak-thieves. Their great durability saves all *future* cost. Their adaptability to new business conditions makes it unnecessary to replace them with *different* equipment, because of their interchangeable features.

Write for Free Catalog

We make the most complete line of standard steel equipment in the country. Complete stock kept at our city branch. Call and see it, or write today for our free catalog, illustrated in colors.

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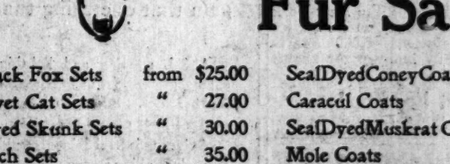


This shows the True Roller Movement of ALLSTEEL drawers. They run all the way on machine-tooled steel rollers.

You've Missed The One Big Sensation of the Show

Though thousands each day have gazed with wonder and admiration upon the Weidely Motor, some will doubtless leave New York absolutely ignorant of the most remarkable engine in existence.

But that can't be helped. For some refuse to read. And others are skeptical, because they can't *see on paper* every detail of this advanced engine.

We can't make the engine run here on this newspaper page.

Those who would know its superiorities must see the engine itself.

Call at Booth A28 and you'll see why the Weidely Motor on each gallon of gasoline gives mileage far beyond the ordinary Six.

You'll see why it does without countless parts essential to other engines.

You'll see why we don't have to use side plates to cover up a mass of unnecessary moving parts.

You'll see why many pounds' weight was eliminated.

Why the Weidely is a PERMANENTLY noiseless motor.

Why tires give increased mileage.

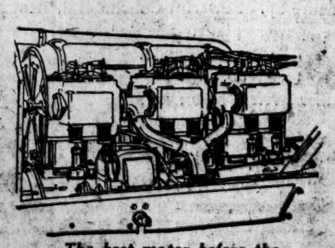
Why overheated motors are no longer excusable.

Why *high-class* Sixes have dropped in price.

Why the Premier Motor Car has staked its all on a motor which two months ago was unknown on the American side.

In America— Only on the Premier Six

Those who want utter simplicity, no unnecessary weight and added efficiency, should see without fail the Weidely Motor.



The best motor before the Weidely came

The Weidely Motor—vastly more simple and efficient

The Weidely Motor, Booth A28
(0)

GIMBELS

A Triangle of Interest For Your Attention Today

Each angle sharpened with timely economy:

Point 1—The January Clearaway

To which important accessions from our fine stocks are of daily occurrence.

Point 2—The White Sale

Which attains its great attractiveness by the care and good taste with which the dainty Lingerie, that delights the women of New York, has been gathered; and the wonderful provision of Linens and Bed-Muslins.

Point 3—Manufacturers' Clearances

By which large and very desirable lots have come to us for quick distribution at very low prices.

And at the Center—SERVICE

DESIRABILITY Is the Strong Point In These

Men's $22 and $25 Suits and Overcoats At $15

Let us call the roll among these splendid Suits and Overcoats:

Suits First:

Blue Suits, in rough widewale cheviots? *Here!*
Plain black and gray and brown Suits? *Here!*
Mixtures, pin stripes, overplaids in good patterns? *Here!*

Now for the Overcoats:

Chinchillas, blue or gray wool? *Here!*
Chesterfield Overcoats for conservative men? *Here!*
Informal Coats for motoring and heavy wear generally? *Here!*

You see, that these are Suits and Overcoats that *you* WANT—not merely what manufacturers haven't been able to sell.

Ordinarily, we ask $22 and $25 in our regular stock for clothing of this high quality. Now we do not have to, because market conditions have enabled us to buy the same good merchandise at much lower prices. Hence, our price to you—$15

Splendid Selection for Today—In All Sizes

P. S.—We want he men who buy GIMBEL Clothing to be satisfied w th it. If they aren't, we want to know t. And the only way to find out, is to have such men bring back the Suits or Overcoats which do not give satisfaction, so that we can have the opportunity to make good. Fourth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

"CONCLUDING SESSIONS"

American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York

This (Thursday) Afternoon at 2:30

ANTIQUE ORIENTAL WEAVES
Of Rare Distinctive Quality

IN TODAY'S concluding Session are the

BEAUTIFUL ISPAHAN PALACE RUGS
Chinese, Ghiordez, Koula, and other Rare Specimens of the 16th, 17th & 18th Centuries,

Of desirable small and larger sizes and several

GRAND PALACE CARPETS
Of Unusually Large Size, Very Fine Texture and Artistic Design

TOMORROW (Friday) AFTERNOON at 2:30

FINE OLD PERSIAN FAIENCES, LACQUERS, ARMS AND ARMOR, IMPERIAL JEWELS AND OTHER ORIENTAL TREASURES.

ON FREE VIEW From 9 A. M. Until 6 P. M.

The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, assisted by Mr. Otto Bernet, of

THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Mgrs.
6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York.

Established 81 Years

Balch Price Fur Sale

Black Fox Sets	from	$25.00	Seal Dyed Coney Coats	from	$40.00
Civet Cat Sets	"	27.00	Caracul Coats	"	45.00
Dyed Skunk Sets	"	30.00	Seal Dyed Muskrat Coats	"	75.00
Fitch Sets	"	35.00	Mole Coats	"	125.00

376 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.
15 Minutes by Subway from Grand Central to Borough Hall Station

MARMON
"The Easiest Riding Car In The World"

Value—

is what the manufacturer puts in a car—not what he gets out of it.

Value—

is what you get out of a car—not what you put in it.

Value—

should be your reason for going first to Space B-1, Grand Central Palace to see—

The Marmon "48"
The Marmon "41"
The Marmon "32"

Sidney B. Bowman Auto Company,
225 W. 49th St.,
New York Dealers for
Nordyke & Marmon Co.,
(Established 1851.)
Indianapolis, Ind.

GRANT - $495

Complete F. O. B. FACT.

MOST WONDERFUL AUTOMOBILE IN THE WIDE WORLD!

Not at the Automobile Show. See this Car at Our Own Show Rooms, 1709 Broadway, New York.

A fully equipped car of standard tread-shaft drive, 21 H. P., sliding gears, high tension magneto; is far more powerful and speedy and rides easier than most large cars. It will be driven by men of critical taste. It is cheap in price only.

KOEHLER ONE-TON TRUCK AT $750

$750 COMPLETE

To Merchants: The KOEHLER is the biggest money maker and money saver ever built. The KOEHLER sells for hundreds of dollars less no compromise. A big, sturdy, 24 h. p. one-ton truck. Hundreds in use in practically every line of business. Send for catalog or arrange for inspection and demonstration at

Our Show Rooms on Broadway at 54th St.

1 Chassis, 10 Body Types, 24 h. p. Motor, High Tension Magneto, 36-inch standard removable rims, 90-inch wheelbase.

H. J. KOEHLER

S. G. COMPANY,
1709 BROADWAY - - - - - N. Y.
Also 291 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.;
1074 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.
Montclair and East Orange, N. J.

Porto Rico Coffee
100% Pure

Is preferred by Europeans, who have previously taken almost the entire crop at a higher price than Mocha or Java.

Now for sale here by large dealers

This Seal adopted by the Government

PORTO RICO ASSOCIATION GUARANTEE

Guarantee every package

FREE Send 4c postage for Free Sample Can of Coffee.

Government of Porto Rico Commercial Agency, 569 Fifth Avenue, New York

YEAR'S DEATH RATE LOWER

Fourth Year in Which City's Health Has Shown Improvement.

In a review of the work of the Health Department for the last year, Commissioner Ernst J. Lederle said yesterday that the death rate for 1913 was the lowest in the history of the city. • • •

Considered from the viewpoint of age grouping, the greatest saving in life was among children, especially among infants under one year old. There were 1,000 fewer deaths reported in this group than in 1912.—*News item from The New York Times of January 1st 1914.*

There is a reason—
—Grade A—
HOME MILK
10c PER QT
is used exclusively by the New York Department of Health in its 55 infants' milk stations—8,000 quarts per day—and by many other health agencies.
CLOVER FARMS, Inc.,
534 West 48th St., New York.
Telephone 1146.

OLD CROW RYE
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

PLANS, THEN KILLS GIRL AND HIMSELF

Youth of Nineteen Bought a Pistol and Took Rose Smith to Hotel.

LONG DEAD WHEN FOUND

Two Were at Table When Oscar John Petersen-Block Carried Out His Tragic Plan.

Oscar John Petersen-Block, 19 years old, bookkeeper for the Gas Reduction Company, at 128 East Twenty-third Street, failing to induce Miss Rose A. Smith of 1,466 St. Nicholas Avenue to consent to marry him against the wishes of her father, shot and killed her, and then committed suicide yesterday afternoon in a room in the Belmore Hotel, at Twenty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue.

At luncheon Tuesday Block borrowed $4 from his office manager, George Tressider, and bought the revolver with which he did the double shooting. It was found clutched in his right hand when the police broke open the door of the room.

Block had the revolver in a large handbag, in which he had taken some clothing from his home at 552 West 184th Street, a block from the home of Miss Smith's parents. He met the young woman by appointment and they went to the hotel Tuesday afternoon. He registered as "Jack Petersen and wife." Miss Smith went to the room assigned them on the second floor. Block returned to his office and remained there until 6 P. M. He then went to the hotel and the couple had dinner in their room and at 11 P. M. they sent for two bottles of beer.

Yesterday, at 1 P. M., Mary Murphy, a chambermaid, looked over the transom when she was unable to get a reply from the occupants of the room, and saw Block and Miss Smith lying side by side near the door. Coroner Healy decided they had been dead from ten to twelve hours.

The police think that Block and Miss Smith, who were fully dressed, were talking in the room until a few minutes before the shooting, the young man evidently pleading with her, and she, telling him that she could not see him again. A napkin was tucked under the edge of Miss Smith's silk waist. Their bodies were found near the door. From this Detectives W. A. Carlson and Paul Schmidt of the East Twenty-second Street Police Station concluded that she had hurriedly got up from the table, probably when she saw Block take the revolver out of the bag, and had run to the door to escape.

The door was locked, and as she turned around in fear of the man behind her, he evidently put the weapon close to her face and fired a bullet through her left eye. It entered her brain and she died instantly. Block fired again with the revolver pressed against his forehead, falling across the body of the woman.

John T. Smith, father of Miss Smith, said he had forbidden his daughter to see Petersen, and this was the only reason he could give as a motive for the killing of his daughter.

Only 90 cents were found in Block's pockets. The bill for their dinner, $1.90, was on the table, and the room had not been paid for, said the manager of the hotel, George A. Schnabel.

TRANSLATOR TRIES TO DIE.

Miss Hickey Taken to Bellevue—Police Warned of Suicide Threat.

Miss Katherine F. Hickey, a stenographer and Spanish translator, tried to kill herself yesterday morning in her boarding house at 326 West Fifty-eighth Street by turning on the gas, but the attempt was discovered and she is a prisoner in Bellevue Hospital. Miss Hickey is 45 years old. She had grown despondent because she was out of work and her funds were low.

When the report of her attempted suicide was received at the West Sixty-eighth Street Station it solved a problem that had been puzzling the police, for they had just been asked over the telephone to find Miss Hickey and prevent her suicide. They did not have the right address. The warning came from the firm of the Niles-Bement-Pond Company, 111 Broadway. Some time ago she had done a week's work there, but had quit to go on with her Spanish studies. She had been disappointed at being unable to get work there again, and had written to the firm announcing her suicide.

Testimonial to Dr. Finley.

The citizens' testimonial to Dr. John H. Finley in commemoration of his ten years' work as President of the College of the City of New York is to be the perpetual endowment of a "City College—John Huston Finley" bed in the Washington Heights Hospital. The announcement was made last night by Dr. Herman Besser, President of the Washington Heights Civic League and Chairman of the committee in charge of the farewell reception to be given Dr. and Mrs. Finley in the great hall of the City College next Saturday evening.

With the Price of Meat and Eggs Soaring

It's worth while to consider the double advantage—economy and health—of using cereal food.

Wheat and barley are rich in Nature's nutriment, and there's substantial evidence that cereals give one greater endurance than meat.

Grape-Nuts
FOOD

—made from whole wheat and malted barley—contains all the natural nutritive elements of these great food grains, including the mineral phosphates—grown in the grain—which are indispensable to perfect balance of body, brain and nerves.

Grape-Nuts food is delicious, economical and convenient—ready to eat direct from the package with cream, and a little sugar if desired.

Same old reasonable price
—15c the package.

BOTH GAINED
Man and Wife Thrive on Grape-Nuts.

The notion that meat is necessary for real strength and the foundation of solid flesh is not now as prevalent as formerly.

Excessive meat eaters are usually sluggish a part of the time because they are not able to fully digest their food, and the undigested portion is changed into what is practically a kind of poison that acts upon the blood and nerves, thus getting all through the system.

"I was a heavy meat eater," writes an Ills. man, "and up to two years ago was in very poor health. I suffered with indigestion so that I only weighed 95 pounds.

"Then I heard about Grape-Nuts food and decided to try it. My wife laughed at me at first, but when I gained to 125 pounds and felt so fine, she thought she would eat Grape-Nuts too. Now she is fat and well and has gained 40 pounds. We never have indigestion any more and seldom feel the desire for meat.

"A neighbor of ours, 68 years old, was troubled with indigestion for years, and was a heavy meat eater. Now, since he has been eating Grape-Nuts regularly, he says he is well and never has indigestion.

"I could name a lot of persons who have rid themselves of indigestion by changing from a heavy meat diet to Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

—sold by grocers everywhere.

"If I could only get strong"

Weakness can only envy that radiant beauty which the strong alone possess; their successes and triumphs; their distinctions and rewards.

Many a woman of rich natural gifts and charming accomplishments is obliged to stand aside while the treasures of domestic happiness and popular homage are showered upon her inferiors—because they are strong and she is weak.

Is this a picture of your condition?

Bodily strength, health and beauty are not to be found in drugs.

If you would have a well-nourished body; a light, youthful step; a clear, sparkling eye; a complexion tinted like the apple blossoms, and that buoyant vivacity of spirit which knows neither weariness nor depression, you must be strong. And to be strong, you must have the foods which your system demands.

* * *

Wincarnis is a liquid food. It is not a "patent medicine"; there are no drugs in it.

Here are its three ingredients—*a pure, natural wine; Liebig's Extract of Beef; Extract of Malt.*

The wine is a mild stimulant, a tonic and a blood-builder.

Liebig's Extract of Beef is a nerve food without an equal.

The Malt Extract is a powerful restorative and vitalizer.

These three ingredients, all foods of the highest value, are combined by a special process which retains and enhances their health-giving properties, in the form of a palatable, satisfying beverage.

* * *

Wincarnis is not a new, untried preparation.

It has been successful and popular in England for thirty years; 10,000 British physicians have recommended it heartily. It is especially valuable in cases of anaemia, debility, insomnia, nervous exhaustion or prostration and general physical weakness — particularly during convalescence from illness of any nature.

If you wish to give Wincarnis a trial, so that you may test its purity, quality and efficacy, before purchasing it, use the attached coupon, and a sample will be sent you free. Use the coupon—the trial will convince you that you need Wincarnis regularly.

Price, large size, $1.75; smaller size, $1.00.

WINCARNIS
The Wine of Life

Prepared in Norwich, England, by Coleman & Co., Ltd., Contractors to His Majesty's Forces and to the Royal Army Medical Corps.

Wincarnis is on sale in Greater New York and suburbs at the following stores:

Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.
Charles & Co.
Chas. Schlesinger & Sons
Wine Growers' Association
Hygrade Wine Co.
Aaron Ward & Son, Newark, N.J.

For list of other dealers write Edward Lassere, U. S. Agent, 400 West 23d Street, New York. Tel. Chelsea 3979.

TEST IT FREE—Use this coupon

Edward Lassere, U. S. Agent,
400 West 23d Street, New York.

Send me the free trial bottle of Wincarnis and your descriptive booklet. I enclose 10 cents, coin or stamps, to pay delivery charges.

Name .....
Address .....
City .....
.....
T-1.

Motor Styles, Like Women's Gowns, Originate in Paris

THE ideas in motors which will be popular tomorrow are in vogue in Paris today. The whole tendency of the recent Paris show was towards the light motor. By comparison even the new Jeffery light motor would be called heavy in motor-wise France. Out of eighty-six manufacturers who exhibited at the Paris show fifty did not display a single model with as large a piston as is used in the new Jeffery Four and Jeffery Six.

The Jeffery Company, in producing its light, high speed, high efficiency bloc-type motor has simply taken the best that the world has yet produced, as proved by the exhibition at Paris. That motor has been placed in a car with component parts equally as modern, and as well balanced, within the reach of every American at an astounding price, $1,550. The Jeffery body design comes from Paris. It's not "streamline;" it's new, different; two years ahead. The Lancia brought it to Paris; Rothschild brought it to New York. Jeffery has introduced it to the American public.

Why has this not been done before? Simply because no other maker has had the moral courage, nor did he care to risk the capital, in throwing aside all that which people have been willing to accept in order to give them what he knew they wanted.

$1550—and Why?

When Jeffery produced this car with this motor in a chassis, every detail of which is high grade, at a price of $1,550, he threw open to every owner of a bulky high-priced car the opportunity, at last, to buy the car that he wanted. He gave the owner of the big car the chance to gain that one thing that he has longed for—*economy.*

It was made possible by Jeffery capital—experience—equipment. What else did he do?

He gave the cheap car owner the opportunity for which he has been looking—the chance to get light weight, economy and speed in a car that, at the same time, had comfort, appearance and quality.

The Specifications Tell the Story

U-S-L starting and lighting, without cams, chains, gears, belts or bearings. Imported annular ball bearings. Speed it up to forty miles an hour, shut off your engine and coast half a mile.

Spicer universal joints, combination force feed and splash oiling system; four forward speed transmission—the lightest and easiest to operate.

High grade full floating type rear axle on imported annular ball bearings—a delight to the mechanic. Flexible leather coupling between clutch and transmission.

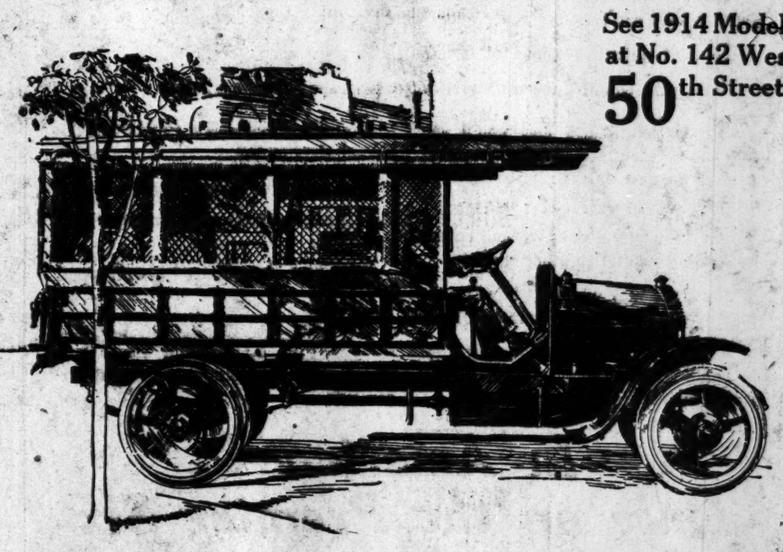
Vanadium steel in springs, rear axle drive shafts and front axle.

Left drive and center control; Rayfield carburetor. Pressure feed gasoline tank with gauge; pump operated through cam shaft. Bosch, Duplex ignition. Solar lamps with dimmer operated by four position switch.

The Jeffery Four equipment includes Neverleek top, top cover, rain-vision wind shield, Stewart-Warner speedometer, ammeter, Klaxet horn, extra demountable rim, with carrier; electrically lighted dash replete with latest attachments, auxiliary air pump, pressure gauge, etc. Complete tool equipment.

The Thomas B. Jeffery Company
Main Office and Works, Kenosha, Wisconsin
The Stratton Motor Car Company, 1737-59 Broadway

See 1914 Models at No. 142 West 50th Street



DON'T go into the uncharted wilderness of Opinion and Theory to buy a motor truck. Hard buyers follow the sign-posts of Experienced owners. We are selling Chase trucks on the experience of 3217 Chase owners. Their statements are conclusive. You can bank on them.

1914 Models. Chase 2-ton and 3-ton trucks give the market a new standard to measure by. Powerful Continental, Brown-Lipe power plant, Sheldon axle, worm drive. $2100 to $3000. Delivery cars, $1000 to $1500. *Get our guaranteed maintenance service proposition.*

CHASE MOTOR TRUCKS

A Situation Wanted advertisement in The New York Times is a card of introduction to employers of high-grade help. Next to last page.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M., closes 6 P. M. There are always more UN-advertised than advertised special values at Macy's.

The Most Profitable Business Day of the Month FOR OUR CUSTOMERS

The Escalators are the most convenient means of reaching the upper floors.
ALWAYS IN MOTION.
Never crowded. Swift, sure and safe.
Take the escalators at the centre of the Broadway front.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

The Great Monthly Event, originated at Macy's

January Thursday Economy Sale

In 1913 this Special Sale day of the month was held on a Wednesday. From numerous sources has come the suggestion that Thursday would be a more convenient day for our customers. During 1914, therefore, we plan to hold a Thursday Economy Sale each month.

This Announcement Presents ONLY A PORTION of the SPECIAL VALUES Awaiting You TO-DAY

Bear in mind there are always more UN-advertised than advertised special values in all Departments at Macy's

ONLY TWELVE SUCH THURSDAY EVENTS IN THE YEAR

THE MERCHANDISE is not only up to the rigid Macy standard of quality but all is desirable, seasonable, and just what is wanted *now*. Where the price comparision is between Macy's usual price and the price in this Thursday Economy Sale, bear in mind that Macy's usual price is always "Lowest-in-the-City."

Where "prices elsewhere" are given we have made very diligent comparisons.

SUFFICIENT OF ALMOST EVERY ITEM to last most of to-day, Thursday, some may even last till to-morrow morning. To be sure of adequate assortment and to avoid disappointment, however, come *early to-morrow*.

In order that we may include as many items as possible in this announcement descriptions are made exceedingly brief. See the merchandise for yourself; it will pay you handsomely in the economies you will be able to effect in actually *wanted* merchandise.

These are wonder-working Thursdays, in which you reap the benefit of our entire month's special preparations for the clipping of cost on the most timely needfuls for every member of the family.

GIRLS' REPP DRESSES, $1.96

In white or pink repp, long waisted Dresses with patent leather belt, square neck and short sleeve model with vestee of fine white tucked lawn. Hand-embroidered sprays on blouse, sleeves and belt tabs. Sizes 4 to 12 years.

Third Floor, 35th Street.

BOYS' $6.00 SUITS, $4.69

All sizes from 7 to 18 years. Norfolk models with one and two pairs of trousers. Of all-wool mixtures and of gray, tan and brown corduroys.

Boys' $6 to $9 Overcoats Are $5.74

Wide range of styles and materials. Broken sizes, of course, but every size from 2½ to 18 in several desirable models, including button-to-necks, reefers, ulsters and mackinaws.

Boys' $1.50 and $2.00 Knickerbockers, $1.19

Blue serges and mixtures. All sizes from 6 to 18 years.

Second Floor, 34th Street, Rear.

BATHROBE FLANNEL (yd.) 24c

Macy's price was 27c

Reversible. From Germany. Excellent quality and in a wide variety of color combinations. Elsewhere 35c.

Heavy-Nap Outing Flannel at (yd.) 9c

Is elsewhere 12½c. Pretty check and stripe designs, and in solid colors.

Second Floor, Centre.

FINE NAINSOOK (12-Yard Piece) $1.29

Macy's price was $1.46

Macy's special brand, extra soft finish and of unusual quality. Width 36 in.

Other grades include:

36-in. Nainsook (12-yard piece) $1.49. Macy's price was $1.69.

40-in. Nainsook (12-yd. piece) $1.79. Macy's price was $1.98.

45-in. Nainsook (12-yard piece) $2.09. Macy's price was $2.34.

39-in. "Grandma" Nainsook (12-yard piece) $1.98. Macy's price was $2.19.

"Shyna" Lingerie Nainsook (10 yards) $1.69. Macy's price was $1.84.

Imported English "Persian Lawn" (yd.) 22c. Width 32 in. Was 46c and 59c.

Second Floor, Centre.

LINING SATIN--REMNANTS (yd.) 49c

Macy's prices were 69c to $1.19 a yard

Plain and brocaded satins in 23-inch and 36-inch widths; cotton back; a great variety of colors; suitable for coat and suit linings.

Remnants of Sateen and Percaline (yd.) 9c

Macy's prices were 12c, 18c and 23c a yard. In pale pink, blue and various other light and dark colorings.

Lining Dept., 2d Floor, Broadway.

LEATHER PHOTO ALBUMS, 89c

Macy's price was $1.34

Of fine quality seal grain or walrus grain leather. Size 10 in. x 12 in. Contain 50 leaves.

Fifth Floor, Centre.

PLEATED NET BLOUSES AT $1.98

Macy's Price was $2.97

The charming model, *illustrated*, is fashioned of fine white net, over a lining of flesh pink china silk.

A wide band of lace insertion trims the accordion pleated fronts and back and picot-edged frills finish neck, sleeves and vest. Sizes 34 to 44.

Third Floor, 34th St.

WOMEN'S PLUSH COATS, $13.74

Macy's price was $19.74

In excellent quality plush, ⅞- and full-length Coats, satin lined throughout. Regulation sleeve models in smart new styles; strictly tailored or handsomely trimmed.

Third Floor, Broadway.

$5.00 BROADCLOTH SKIRTS, $3.96

Smart new one-piece model, gracefully draped at front and trimmed with velvet buttons; box pleats at hip give the fashionable "peg-top" effects. In lustrous black French broadcloth.

Third Floor, Centre.

MISSES' WINTER COATS, $12.74

Macy's prices were $19.74 to $28.75

Straight or cutaway models, with kimono or "set-in" sleeves, lined throughout with satin or peau de cygne. The majority have seal plush collars. In the most fashionable fabrics, including chinchilla, kersey, boucle, wool plushes and novelty materials, in black, navy blue, Copenhagen, brown and tan, green and rose. In sizes 14, 16 and 18 years.

Third Floor, 35th Street.

$4 French OSTRICH PLUMES, $2.79

Exceptionally fine quality Plumes of selected male stock, curl retaining and of brilliant lustre; broad drooping heads. Length 17½ inches.

$8.00 Ostrich Plumes (20 Inches), $4.96

Of the same superior quality and lustre. Both in black, white, Saxe blue, "paon blue," purple, black-and-white.

Second Floor, 34th Street.

WOMEN'S $5 Trimmed HATS, $2.97

In taffeta or maline with velvet, copies of the latest Paris creations. In 8 or 10 styles, including the small turban effects and flat sailors with transparent brims. For mid-season wear—especially desirable.

Second Floor, 34th Street.

WOMEN'S 75c NIGHT GOWNS, 49c

Gowns of excellent quality nainsook, deep, round yoke, floral embroidered and with initial medallion; lace edged neck and short sleeves.

Third Floor, Rear.

WOMEN'S $5.00 SHOES, $3.49

Three styles, notably smart and extremely new, in Dress Shoes, made on high arched lasts—with graceful Spanish heels of leather and in plain toe effects.

In patent coltskin with cloth top and back, in black or taupe cloth of finest quality.

In gun-metal, with black cloth top and back.

Second Floor, 35th Street.

WOMEN'S FLEECE-LINED VESTS, 17c

Macy's price was 24c

Of winter-weight jersey ribbed cotton, with high neck and long sleeves. Sizes 34 to 38.

Women's Bleached Cotton Union Suits are 29c

(were 44c). Long sleeves and ankle length, high neck, jersey ribbed.

Women's "Marchioness" Glove Silk Vests are $1.69

(were $1.98) and are white, pink and blue. Finished with French band top.

Main Floor, Centre.

HAND-EMB'D WAIST FRONTS, 49c

Macy's price was 79c

Japanese hand-embroidery on fine mull, elaborate design for front of waist, with collar and cuffs to match.

Dress Trimmings (yd.) 5c to 98c

Macy's prices were 12c to $2.97. A large and varied assortment of the finest dress trimmings, including pearl, rhinestone and jeweled bands, flower garnitures, fringes and silk applique effects in black and colors.

Main Floor, 34th Street.

NOVELTY LACES (yard), 5c to 98c

Macy's prices were 9c to $1.98 a Yard

Lace edgings, insertions, demi-flouncings and all-overs, in white and cream Venise, embroidered net, black silk Venise, Chantilly, gold and silver tinsel laces; this season's choicest patterns; in very extensive variety.

Main Floor, Centre.

WOMEN'S GOOD HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS (each) 12c

Were 15c and 19c. Snow-white, heavy and sheer quality, and direct from Belfast, Ireland.

Main Floor, Centre.

HIGH-GRADE COATINGS (yard) 98c

Macy's prices were $3.59, $3.96 and $4.39

Coat lengths of very fashionable fabrics, including matelasse, diagonal and striped coatings in the season's favored colors.

Plaid Back Coating (yard) $1.19

Macy's prices were $1.98 and $2.39

Chinchilla, Boucle & Eponge Coating (yard) $1.49

Were $1.98, $2.97, $3.49 and $3.96 a yd.

All the above in coat lengths ranging from 1½ to 3 yards.

Second Floor, Broadway.

BELTS, AT CLEARANCE PRICES

Women's and children's Belts in a great variety of the latest styles, and in all the fashionable colors. Belts of Velvet, Silk, Suede, Knit Silk—all greatly reduced.

50c Belts—now 34c. Others ranging from *49c* (were 79c and 98c), up to *$4.96* (were $5.96 to $7.49). The majority are perfect; a few are slightly counter-soiled.

Main Floor, 34th Street.

SILK REMNANTS---PRE-INVENTORY SALE

Over 10,000 Yards of Black & Colored Dress Silks—At Great Reductions

The season's entire accumulation of all odd-lengths of both foreign and domestic Silks, including the fashionable

Crepes, Satins, Voiles, Charmeuse, Marquisettes, Prints, Meteors, Pongees, Taffetas, Messalines, Habutais and also Velvets.

Silks that were 49c—	29c	Silks that were $1.98—	99c
Silks that were 69c—	39c	Silks that were $2.29—	$1.19
Silks that were 99c—	49c	Silks that were $2.97—	$1.49
Silks that were $1.39—	69c	Silks that were $3.49—	$1.79
Silks that were $1.49—	79c	Silks that were $3.96—	$1.98

Silks that were $4.96—now $2.49

Second Floor, 35th St.

54c Special Six-Course Luncheon (Restaurant 8th Floor) 54c

Served Thursday, Jan. 8—11:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.

EMBROIDERIES (yd.), Now 5c to 49c

Macy's prices were 10c to $1.49

Edgings, insertions, galloons and ribbon beadings, embroidered on Swiss muslin or cambric in a very wide range of patterns. Mainly in all white, but a few embroidered in colors.

Embroidered Flouncings, 37c to 98c

Macy's prices were 89c to $4.49. Short lengths of 27 to 45 inch flouncings, in handsomely embroidered patterns for women's and children's dresses.

Main Floor, Centre.

ALL SILK RATINE (yard), 34c

Macy's price was 49c

In a full range of fashionable colorings for street or evening wear, including cream, sky, pink, helio, lavender, tan, champagne, brown, old rose, Copenhagen, American Beauty, dark cadet, wistaria and mahogany. Yard wide, finely woven all-silk Ratine.

Second Floor, Broadway.

GOLDEN OAK ROCKERS, $4.24

Macy's price was $5.24

In quarter-sawed oak, highly polished; these panel-back Rockers have wide arms and large, roomy saddle seat.

The same style in mahogany finish—at the same price.

Sixth Floor.

WILTON RUGS (27x54 in.), $2.97

Macy's price was $4.34

Best grade Royal Wilton Rugs, made of strictly all worsted yarn and with wool fringe. Very effective patterns in excellent color combinations. Absolutely perfect in weave. Size 36x63 inches, *$4.48*. (Macy's price was $6.89.) Designs to match in both sizes.

Fourth Floor.

"VIEWNET" OPERA GLASSES, $2.49

Macy's price was $3.49

Fitted with powerful achromatic lenses that give an unusually large and clear field of vision. In black leather, with Japanned tubes and bars, in handsome case.

"Viewnet" Glasses at $5.74

(were $6.94) are as above, but with pearl and gold plate tubes and bars.

Main Floor, Balcony, 34th St., Rear.

$1.00 MUSLIN SHEETS (each) 74c

Made of high-grade muslin, entirely free from dressing; these closely-woven Bed Sheets are finished with a very wide hem. Size before hemming 81x90 inches.

Basement, Rear.

Embroidered "GUEST TOWELS," 19c

Macy's price was 29c

All linen towels; size 15x24 inches, with embroidered ends. Hemstitched and scalloped.

Embroidered Towels (20x40 inches), 69c

Macy's prices were 89c to 98c. All-linen, towels of excellent quality. Pretty new designs.

Huck Towels, 98c

Macy's price was $1.98 each. Fine quality hand and machine Huck Towels; hemstitched and scalloped ends; effective patterns.

Second Floor, 35th Street.

OAK RECORD CABINETS, $9.94

Macy's price was $14.89

Rich golden oak to match the oak Victrolas, and especially well adapted to No. 8. Capacity 165 records. Fitted with an index for cataloging records. Quantity limited.

Fourth Floor, 34th Street, Rear.

INFANTS' CHAMBRAY DRESSES, 39c

Macy's price was 49c

The pretty little dresses, *illustrated*, are neatly made of blue chambray with pipings and strappings of striped ginghams.

The short skirt is side pleated and the belt is in the long-waisted effect so popular. Sizes 2 to 5 years.

Third Floor, 35th St.

CHILDREN'S CAPE GLOVES, Pair, 79c

Fleece-lined Gloves made of imported Cape leather, soft and flexible. Prix-seam sewn. One-clasp. Street shades of tan. Sizes 2 to 7.

Main Floor, Broadway.

MEN'S $20.00 FUR COATS, $11.89

Of black ponyskin and black Manchurian dogskin. Lined with quilted sateen or wool cloth. All cut in full double-breasted models, with large collars. All sizes from 36 to 54.

Fifth Floor, 34th Street.

MEN'S FUR-LINED CAPS, 74c

Elsewhere $1.25 and $1.50

Made with inside back flap that turns down, for use in cold weather. Of good quality cheviots and tweeds in quiet, neat colors. Ideal for a frosty day, because they protect the ears.

Main Floor, 35th Street.

MEN'S FANCY VESTS, $1.85

Macy's prices were $2.97 to $4.75

Winter and Spring weights. A wide selection of handsome effects in popular colorings. Correct styles for wear with business and morning suits.

Fifth Floor, Broadway.

MEN'S HIGH SHOES, $3.49

Macy's price was $4.96

Of the finest patent leather, gun-metal and tan calfskin.

The gun-metal and tan calfskin are in distinctly English lasts with receding toe, low, broad heel and invisible eyelets. Both lace style.

The patent leather shoes are button style, made in a very dressy, narrow toe last and have that "custom" look only to be found in shoes of exceptional quality.

Main Floor, Balcony, 35th Street, Rear.

"FLOR de MERODE" CIGARS (25) 99c

Macy's price was $1.29

Length 4¾ in. About the size of puritanos extra. A little milder than a straight Havana. Made with a Sumatra wrapper and a mild Havana filler. Sweet and mellow of flavor and bouquet. Elsewhere one-third more than Macy's usual price of $1.29.

Fifth Floor, 35th Street.

MEN'S $1.50 MADRAS SHIRTS, 87c

Coat models, negligee style, with laundered cuffs. All finely laundered. Smart stripe and figure effects in pleasing colors on light and medium grounds. Sizes 14 to 17, with 34 in. and 35 in. sleeve lengths to each neck size.

Main Flor, 35th Street.

MEN'S INITIAL HANDK'FS (6), 59c

Were 74c. Elsewhere $1.00. Made of all pure Irish linen, with pretty openwork embroidered letter.

Men's Initial Handkerchiefs (6), $1.98

(Extra Large Size.)

Were $2.94. Superior quality pure Irish linen, with hand-embroidered block letter. Quarter-inch hand-thread-drawn hems. All initials in stock.

Main Floor, Centre.

NOVELTY SCRIM CURTAINS Pr. 98c

Macy's price was $1.39 a pair

In white and Arabian. Curtains of good quality plain scrim, finished with 2-inch hemstitched hem and trimmed with a pretty one-inch Cluny lace edging.

Fourth Floor, Rear.

MEN'S $1 DOMET NIGHT SHIRTS, 63c

Of a fine, soft, heavy, cold-weather domet. Extra well made and finished, and cut full in the body to insure comfort. All sizes from 14 to 20.

Third Floor, 35th Street.

MEN'S 50c SUSPENDERS, 22c

Made of fresh, live, new elastic, and absolutely perfect in spite of the low price. Of fine quality lisle webbing. Neatly and strongly finished.

Main Floor, 35th Street.

VELVET AND TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS (yd.) 59c

Macy's prices were 84c and 89c a yard

Fifteen designs in Tapestry Brussels and Velvet Carpets, made of all-wool yarn and absolutely perfect in weave. Some patterns have stair carpet to match. Included are two-tone greens, two-tone browns and Oriental designs in large and small effects.

Fourth Floor.

CUT GLASS CELERY TRAYS, $2.79

Macy's price was $4.89

"Straus" Cut Glass of brilliant lustre, deeply cut, in very effective and beautiful design. Trays are of the very newest shape and 12 inches long.

Basement, 34th St.

SCALLOPED PILLOW-CASES, 17c

Macy's price was 24c each

Size before hemming, 45x36 inches. Made of an excellent quality of bleached muslin; wide hem, scalloped edged.

Irish Linen Pillow-Cases, each 44c

Macy's price was 59c each. Size 22½x36 inches. Made of pure Irish linen of medium weight and durable quality.

Basement, Rear.

TAPESTRY PICTURES, 69c

Macy's price was 98c

Old French and English subjects in exquisite colorings, framed in one-inch brown oak frames.

Fine Etchings and Pastels, $1.98

Macy's prices were $2.24 to $4.96 for these plain and tinted etchings, pastels and other process pictures framed in antique and bright gilt.

Fourth Floor, 34th Street.

FINE QUALITY SCISSORS, 23c

Our own importation. German steel. Lengths 3½ in. to 5½ in. Finely nickeled.

Scissors Sets of many kinds, from **$1.24** (were $1.98, up to **$1.98** (were $2.97 and $3.49).

Manicure Sets in various styles from **$1.98** (were $2.97 to $3.96) up to **$5.94** (were $9.49).

Flexible Manicure Files at 10c (were 14c to 29c).

Star "Cru-Steel" Safety Razors, elsewhere $1.00, at **67c.** Complete wtih 12 blades.

Main Floor, Centre.

CALIFORNIA PRESERVES, (1-lb. Jar) 19c

Macy's price was 24c

Macy's famous "La Forge" brand, of the finest quality. Strawberries or Raspberries.

Spanish Queen Olives are 18c, packed in a 20-oz. Mason jar. Extra large, round and perfect.

Large 10c packages of **Hecker's Cream Oatmeal,** special **7c.**

Fifth Floor, 35th Street.

R. H. Macy & Co.

M'KAY PLAN DRIVES CROOKS TO COVER

Strong-Arm Squad Unable to Find Thieves and Gangsters in Public Places.

MAY EMERGE ON SATURDAY

Dougherty Expects Many Will Be Caught Then—Whitman to War on Commercial Fraud.

Few crooks of the type which Police Commissioner Douglas I. McKay intends to drive out of the city with his new Strong Arm Squad have shown their faces in public places since the fight against them was started on Monday. The work of the Strong Arm Squad has been gratifying to Commissioner McKay, and he has begun to believe that some of the pickpockets, thieves, and gangsters have left the city, hoping that the activity of the police will let up after a time.

Deputy Commissioner George S. Dougherty, who is directing the work of the Strong Arm Squad, was confident on Tuesday evening that many well-known crooks would be brought to Headquarters, but the members of the squad have reported that they can't find the crooks. When Commissioner McKay was asked whether he thought the new Strong Arm Squad was effective as an organization for the suppression of crooks, he called for the Detective Bureau's records of arrests, and said:

"No serious crime was committed in New York between 6 o'clock last evening and 8 o'clock this morning. I decline to give any opinion because you may as well let the facts speak for themselves."

Detective Lieut. Richard M. McKenna, in charge of the Strong Arm Squad, who is working under the direction of Deputy Commissioner Dougherty, thought it was natural for all the crooks to stay in hiding for the present. He explained that the members of the squad could not seek them out in their homes because the class of crooks against whom the fight is aimed are arrested for "loitering" in public places, public conveyances, railway terminals, boat landings, and the like. Lieut. McKenna believes that these criminals will stay under cover for six days out of the seven every week, but on Saturday he thinks they will venture out. Consequently he expects his men to make more encouraging returns to Police Headquarters on that day.

A committee representing many of the leading business and commercial organizations of the city urged District Attorney Whitman to prosecute commercial crimes vigorously yesterday. According to estimates with which the committee was provided the annual loss from crimes in New York City amounts to something like $25,000,000. The committee pointed out that the records showed that only 1 per cent. of the offenders were punished, but this was due chiefly to the failure on the part of those swindled to prosecute. The committee represented the Merchants' Association of New York, the Merchants' Protective Association, the State Bankers' Association, Group VIII., the Board of Trade and Transportation, the Credit Men's Association, and the Jewelers' Board of Trade.

The District Attorney was requested among other things, to assign an assistant to handle cases of commercial fraud; to compel complainants to agree to aid the prosecution until each case has been concluded, and to require the complainants to bind themselves to make no settlement without the consent of the District Attorney.

District Attorney Whitman said he would assign Assistant District Attorney Arthur C. Train to handle the prosecution of commercial frauds. He discussed with the committee the need for additional legislation, including a bill covering the burden of proof when statements are not confirmed by books, and also covering prima facie evidence of fraud in cases where no books are kept, similar to the laws in force in Germany.

Lieut. McKenna, with Detectives Gaynor, Mugge, and Toner, started out to clean up the Subway last night during the rush hours, and in a short time they arrested three men, charged with jostling passengers on the platform. The prisoners were taken down to Headquarters, but no records against them were found. They said they were Francesco Abetti, 29 years, baker, 292 East 150 Street; Cosmo Altiari, 32 years, restaurant owner, 277 West 150th, and Armello Santogallo, 24 years, restaurant owner, at the same address as Altiari. All three vigorously protested against their arrest, but they were held as "suspicious persons."

Detectives Jude, Mason, Graham, and Waterhouse toward midnight cleared the corners at Chambers and Roosevelt Streets of all loiterers. They returned to Headquarters with six prisoners, who they believe were covered by the particular section of the vagrancy law which is now being invoked. The prisoners gave their names as Joseph Irori, 18 years old, 73 Roosevelt Street; John Runo, 18 years, 15 Oak Street; Stephen Bantodinad, 18 years, 2 New Chambers Street; Cenerio Romano, 19, 25 Roosevelt Street; Salvatorio Scanio, 18 years, 13 Oak Street, and Roko Mattero, 18 years old, 52 Roosevelt Street.

HEIRESS SEEKS DIVORCE.

Olga Everard Williams Eloped in 1909 with Her Chauffeur.

The shattered romance of Mrs. Olga Everard Williams, daughter of the late James Everard, the brewer, which began with an elopement and marriage to the family chauffeur, was laid bare yesterday in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, when evidence was taken by Justice Van Siclen in the young wife's suit for absolute divorce. Mr. Williams made no defense and was not in court.

Mrs. Williams lives at the Hotel St. George, in Brooklyn. She inherited a large fortune from her father. Mr. Williams lives with his mother at 607 Atlantic Avenue, Atlantic City, where she conducts a Summer boarding house. Before her marriage Mrs. Williams lived with her mother at the Everard mansion at Stamford, Conn. It was there that she met her husband, and their elopement and marriage in Newarw, N. J., on Nov. 23, 1909, caused surprise. There is one child, Natalie, 3 years old, who lives with her maternal grandmother at Stamford. Mrs. Williams asks for the custody of her daughter.

In June, 1912, Mrs. Williams obtained a separation from her husband, and Mr. Williams went to Atlantic City. Reports came to Mrs. Williams that caused her to hire a private detective, who watched Mr. Williams from July 24 to July 29.

The principal witness for Mrs. Williams was Mrs. Florence Bradley, who met Mr. Williams at the apartment of Mrs. Polly Brooks, at 918½ Boardwalk, Atlantic City. Mrs. Brooks, Miss Woodruff, and Mr. Williams were having breakfast together, clad in bathing suits, on another occasion, she saw Mr. Williams embracing Miss Woodruff and kissing her.

Charles E. Dillon, a private detective, said the front room of the Brooks apartment was a large one and that its interior could be seen from a pavilion on the opposite side of the Boardwalk. Mrs. Williams and he took up positions in the pavillion and remained there from 2 until 6 o'clock on the morning of July 29. They saw Mr. Williams and a woman in the large front room. They had a warrant for Williams, but he got away before they could serve it.

Justice Van Siclen reserved decision.

"HONEYMOON" BRINGS $875.

Highest Price for Meyer von Bremen's Picture at the Hilton Sale.

There was a large attendance at the Anderson Galleries last evening at the sale of the pictures of Henry Hilton and others. The highest price of the evening was $875, given by D. G. Dery for a beautiful Meyer von Bremen, "The Honeymoon." The picture was painted to order for Mrs. Alexander Thompson.

Two large and beautiful decorative pictures for a music room, 6 feet 4 by 12 feet 4 each, "Music" and "The Dance," by the Polish painter, Wojciech Gerson, were sold, one, with the privilege of the pair, to Mrs. A. Oliphant, who took both at $225 each.

A large picture, a "Bacchante," by the modern French painter Anthony Serres, went to Walter Luvik for $500. The picture showed the nude figure of a woman with a light drapery covering one of the limbs, one hand raised holding a bunch of grapes and the other resting on the pedestal supporting a Bacchus, holding a drinking cup.

"Scouts Reconnoitring," by Beauquesne, went to Henry Schultheis for $75; J. Scott Boyd, Jr., paid $122.50 for "Family Pleasures," by Antonio Gisbert; Alfred Kappes's "Ready for Church" went to Albert Galler for $145 George Watts paid $145 for Verboeckhoven's "Sheep and Chickens"; an excellent picture by Eastman Johnson, "Good Friends," a boy and a dog, went to R. M. Parker for $160; F. F. Sherman paid $180 for Alfred Stevens, the Belgian painter's "Flowers of Autumn"; Pasini's "The Halt in the Desert" went to Prinz Brothers for $375; A. F. Scofield paid $135 for "Hunter and Dogs in a Clearing," by Thomas Hill; "Tell's Chapel on the Lucerne," by Karl Jungheim, went to the Scott Boyd, Jr., for $105; J. W. Winant paid $125 for J. F. Cropsey's "Wickham Pond, Sugar Loaf Mountain, Orange County."

"A Market Scene Near Constantinople," attributed to Ziem, went to Prinz Brothers for $110; "Cattle Resting in the Shade," an excellent picture by Friedrich Voltz, went to Schultheis for $75, and Albert Galler paid $310 for the late Frank Millet's "Baby Worship." This shows the figures of several women surrounding a chair in which is sitting a baby in an old-time room. It is the studio of the artist at Satucket, Mass., and his wife and eldest child are the chief figures.

Returns for the evening were $9,073, and for the entire sale, which was concluded last night, $8,163.

Stop Sex Lectures in Schools.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Sex hygiene lectures in the public schools were ordered discontinued to-day by the Board of Education by a vote of 13 to 8. The lectures had been a special course during the last school term. Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, Superintendent, took no part in the discussion for and against the course.

INDICT COCAINE DEALERS.

Six Men Face Prosecution in Actions Brought by District Attorney.

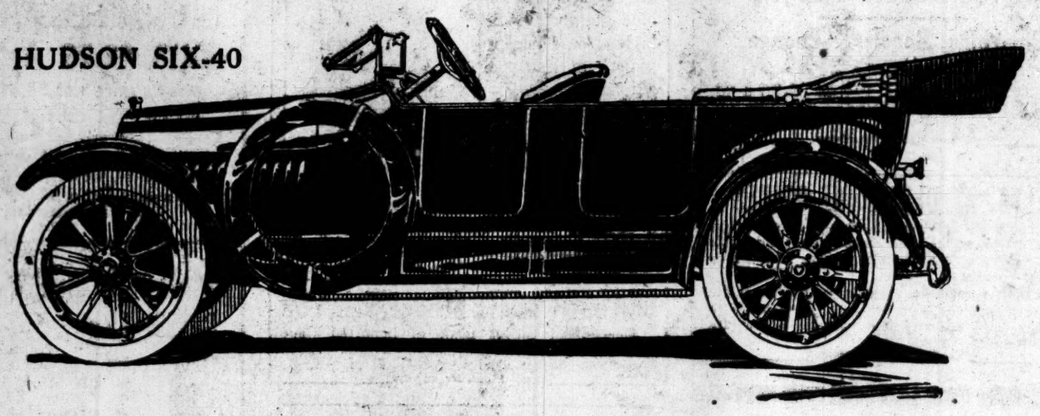
Six alleged cocaine dealers were indicted yesterday as a result of Assistant District Attorney Wilmot's campaign against the distribution in this city of the drug. Under the law the offense is punishable by a sentence of seven years in State prison.

The persons indicted were James Lorenzo of West New York, Harry Kents of 100th Street, Maria Lawrence of West Sixty-second Street, John Cullinan of West 118th Street, Joseph Blum of West 118th Street, and William Martin of Bleecker Street. Two indictments were found against Kents.

All of those indicted were in the Tombs except Lorenzo, who came to Special Sessions yesterday to plead to a charge of having cocaine in his possession. The charge was dismissed and he was held in $5,000 bail by Judge Nott of General Sessions on the charge of dealing in the drug. It is said that Lorenzo is one of the leading distributors in this city, and that his selling territory extends far up-State.

WHICH SIX DID IT?

HUDSON SIX-40



There Are Many Good Sixes at the Show Examine Them and Decide

54 out of 79 exhibitors at New York's 14th annual automobile show are displaying six cylinder cars as their best offerings.

Eighteen are showing Sixes exclusively.

That emphasizes the swing to Sixes.

In 1905 there were 196 exhibitors, of which 68 were single and two cylinder cars. The same thing was said then against the development of the four as some are today predicting for the six. Yet two years later the two cylinder exhibits dropped out completely. That as a bit of history to set the mind at ease as to the future.

See the HUDSON SIX-40

Center Aisle—Third Exhibit on Left as You Enter.

For the first time there is a really light weight six—2980 pounds. That's lighter even than similar priced fours by from 500 to 1200 pounds.

It sells at $1750.

While comparable fours sell from that up to $2200.

This Six is even lighter than any other six at the show or elsewhere. No other six so light has been produced.

It gives more miles per gallon of gasoline than Fours of its class.

The HUDSON Six-40 sells at $1750—weighs 2980 pounds—two to six passengers—123-inch wheel base—finished in a way that compares with any car.

Here are some things to know before going to the show. Get other details there.

This Is the Era of Sixes

We have seen the Six displace the Four in all the high-price field, and lately in the whole field above $2100. Four-cylinder cars have long been practically unsalable at a price which would buy a good Six.

Sixes were high priced and heavy, costly to operate. But they gave continuous power. They ended vibration. Riding in a Six is much like constant coasting.

They are flexible. They save changing gears in slow-moving traffic, or in mounting any reasonable grade. And the saving on tires more than makes up for the extra gasoline. All these facts have made the Six irresistible to men who want the best.

Now comes a Six, a quality Six—which isn't high-priced, isn't heavy, isn't costly to operate. And it opens the way to tens of thousands who heretofore had to buy Fours.

Other New Features

This HUDSON Six-40 also brings out other new attractive features.

The gasoline tank in the dash.
Extra tires ahead of front door.
Disappearing extra tonneau seats.
"One Man" top covered with pantasote.
Quick adjusting curtains attached.
Left side drive—dimming searchlights—concealed hinges—concealed speedometer gear—integral windshield—motor driven electric horn. All instruments and gauges within reach of the driver.

At last year's Show there was no car at any price showing so many attractions.

Also Our New Six-54

You will also find here our new Six-54, with 135 inch wheel base. A larger car than the HUDSON Six-40, for men who want greater size and power.

The design and equipment are almost identical with the Six-40. And we believe you'll agree that these two cars are the handsomest cars at the Show. The Six-54 sells for $2250.

CHEAPER—LIGHTER—MORE ECONOMICAL THAN ANY COMPARABLE FOUR
CHEAPER—LIGHTER—MORE ECONOMICAL THAN ANY COMPARABLE SIX
Is It Any Wonder That Everyone Says

See the HUDSON Light Six---$1750

The A. ELLIOTT RANNEY CO., 1700 Broadway, New York
BROOKLYN BRANCH, 1176 Bedford Ave. NEWARK BRANCH, 37 and 39 William St.

$1000 REWARD

To any man, woman or child—motor car dealer

We will pay you $1000 cash if you can find any American maker of a Poppet Valve Motor who will accept our advertised

$10,000 Challenge

The maker whom you induce to accept this $10,000 Challenge must place his Poppet Valve Motor in the Laboratory of the Automobile Club of America and run it for 336 hours day and night without stop.

During the test he must not make an adjustment of any kind to the motor, carburetor, spark plugs or magneto—the record of the Moline-Knight.

The test must be run under the supervision of the A. C. A. Officials—and this $10,000 Challenge is open to any American make of Poppet Valve Engine, regardless of price, piston displacement, horse power or number of cylinders (Sixes preferred.)

Must equal Moline-Knight record.

The World's Record for power, endurance and economy made by the Moline-Knight is as follows:

TIME—336 hours continuously.

ADJUSTMENTS—to motor, carburetor, spark plugs, magneto—none.

SPEED—1117 revolutions per minute.

POWER—Average 38.3 H. P. (A. L. A. M. rating requiring only 29.16 H. P. at 1100 revolutions.)

NOTE—At the end of the 336 hours the speed was increased to 1682 revolutions and the Moline-Knight averaged 53 H. P. for one hour.

$1000 Reward

As no Poppet Valve maker has as yet shown enough faith in his product to accept the $10,000 Challenge of the Moline-Knight, we will cheerfully pay $1000 Reward to any car owner, distributor, dealer, any one who will induce any maker to accept this $10,000 Challenge, which is covered by a Certified Check we have deposited at the Broadway Trust Company.

Four Cylinder
Five Passenger

$2400

The "Four" that makes the "Six" unnecessary

MOLINE KNIGHT

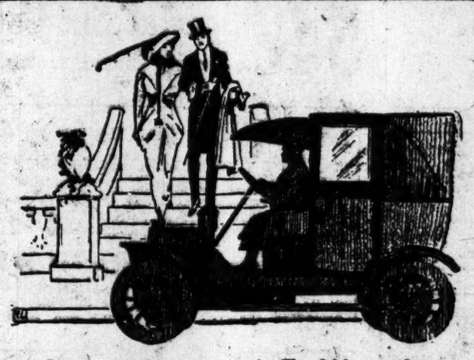
Holds World's Record for Power, Economy, Endurance

$2400

See it at the Auto Show—1st Balcony

Moline Automobile Co., East Moline, Ill.

DeLamater-Byrnes Co., 1677 Broadway, New York Distributors



Shopping and Calling in a Yellow Taxicab $2 an hour.

Special rate for Manhattan (below 125th Street) only, before 6 P. M. To get this rate you must say "Shopping Rate" in advance.

Call up Columbus Ten Thousand and say "Shopping Rate".

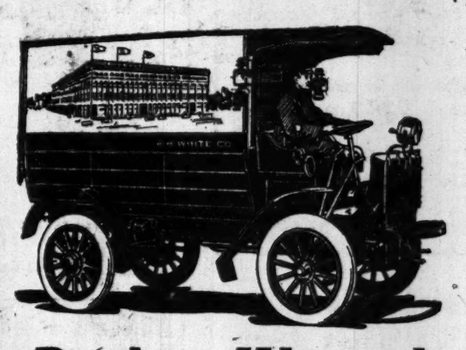
In a few minutes there will be at your door a well-appointed taxicab, thoroughly clean, with a driver to whose care any woman can safely trust herself.

You know us. We know our drivers, and the cabs are inspected every day.

That's our kind of service.

Yellow Taxicab Company
Call up Columbus Ten Thousand

Adv. Copyright 1913, by Yellow Taxicab Company



Dealers Wanted

We desire to obtain high grade and aggressive dealers in the following cities in which we are not represented:

Albany, N. Y.	Syracuse, N. Y.	Milwaukee, Wis.
Utica, N. Y.	Rochester, N. Y.	Kansas City, Mo.
Cleveland, O.	Denver, Col.	Atlanta, Ga.
Dayton, O.	Louisville, Ky.	Memphis, Tenn.
St. Paul, Minn.	Columbus, O.	New Orleans, La.
	Indianapolis, Ind.	

Our Sales Manager—Mr. H. M. Coale—solicits inquiries from interested parties and during the week of the New York Automobile Show can be reached at the Autocar Sales Company, 435 West 19th Street, New York City, or at the Hotel Martinique.

The Autocar Company
ARDMORE, PA.
Motor Delivery Car Specialists.

NEW INQUIRY INTO SIEGEL BANK CASE

Receiver Goes Over Condition with an Assistant District Attorney.

MAY CONTINUE BUSINESS

Receiver Makes Public Assets and Liabilities of Concerns Involved in Department Store Failure.

Assistant District Attorney Arthur C. Train had interviews yesterday with Henry Melville, receiver of the private bank of Henry Siegel & Co. in the Fourteenth Street Store, and the receivers of the Siegel stores.

Henry Melville, receiver for the Siegel bank in the Fourteenth Street Store, said yesterday that he had been called to the District Attorney's office, and had gone over the bank's condition with Assistant District Attorney Train. The bank's accounts, he said, showed that for the last week prior to the receiver's appointment, the deposits at the bank amounted to $16,000. These deposits were kept in a separate special account and deposited as such in the Security Bank. The deposit receipts for the last day before the receivership, Dec. 29, he said, amounted to about $2,700; and this money was left in an envelope and not entered on the ledgers. Mr. Melville now holds it. He has made demand on the Security Bank for any funds of Henry Siegel & Co., bankers, that may be there.

A certified check for the $16,000 in the Security Bank, it was said, was given to an individual connected with the Siegel stores, who would in a few days ask the permission of Judge Hough in the United States Court to withdraw that money and give it to the depositors who put it in the bank in the last week prior to the appointment of the receiver. Mr. Melville, as receiver for the bank, thinks he is entitled to that money also as part of the bank's assets, to be distributed finally pro rata to all its depositors.

The first information was obtained yesterday as to the assets of the Siegel stores, which accountants employed by the receivers have been examining all week. The stock inventory of the Simpson Crawford Company, it was said, showed a value of about $900,000; that of the Fourteenth Street Store about $600,000, and that of the Boston store of Henry Siegel Company about $750,000. In addition, there were leases and open accounts in the Simpson Crawford Company worth $650,000, of which $500,000 is on leases on pianos and furniture, and there is a further estimated value of $500,000 for fixtures. The Simpson-Crawford Company also owned all the stock of the Simpson Realty Company, which owns the building of the store, with an estimated equity of $1,200,000 above its mortgage. The Boston Store and the Fourteenth Street Store are both said to be in debt to the Simpson-Crawford Company, and the Merchants' Express Company, the Siegel delivery firm, is said to owe it $160,000.

The Fourteenth Street Store is said to have about $650,000 of merchandise on hand, $150,000 in accounts on its books, and $338,000 in fixtures. In addition, repairs and changes in the building are carried on the books as worth $285,000. The figures for the Boston store are not ready.

The Fourteenth Street Store appears as a heavy debtor of Henry Siegel & Co., bankers, but has also a charge of $100,000 against Henry Siegel & Co., bankers. This, it was said, was due to the fact that it guaranteed the $160,000 bond put up for the bank with the Controller at Albany by the United States Guaranty and Fidelity Company.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the committee representing the mercantile creditors of the Siegel concerns met at the Bank of Manhattan, whose Vice President, Pierre Jay, is Chairman of the committee and represents the Bank of the Metropolis, one of the creditors. It was at this meeting that the preliminary report of the accountants was presented, concerning the assets of the Siegel stores. Mr. Siegel was present at this meeting, and answered questions put to him by the committee. He expressed hope that the businesses would be put on a profitable basis again. Two members were added to the committee yesterday, bringing its number up to seven. The new members were Samuel H. Lummis, representing the Eastern Millinery Association, and Fred W. Wakefield, representing the Silk Association of America.

Earlier in the day John P. Murray of the law firm of Coudert Brothers, which has been induced to take up the cases of depositors in the Siegel bank with claims aggregating $270,000, called on Mr. Melville, the receiver, and had a long talk with him. When he left Mr. Melville, Mr. Murray said:

"I am satisfied that it is absolutely imperative that all interests should work together. It is in the interest of all concerned that these businesses should be continued."

Mr. Murray said he would at noon today see John P. Munsch, Chairman of the committee appointed by the depositors, and would outline to him the situation as he sees it.

Pierce-Arrow Cars

at the PALACE AUTOMOBILE SHOW

are without radical changes, but offer many new refinements of interest to every enthusiast, whether a Pierce-Arrow owner or not.

Also at New York Salesrooms

New York Sales:
Harrolds Motor Car Co.
233 West 54th Street.

New Jersey Sales:
Ellis Motor Car Co.
416 Central Ave Newark.

PIERCE ARROW

There is no occasion to drive your automobile with "your heart in your mouth"

Diamond

Vitalized Rubber Squeegee Tread Tires

When you motor you must be in command of the situation in any emergency—you must know in advance that the slightest turn of your steering wheel will be obeyed.

The raised bars on Diamond Squeegee Tread, running in both directions, push the ooze from underneath the tire and take a firm grip on the pavement—no chance for a skid.

The Safety Tread Bars made of tough, thick Vitalized Rubber are full of wear—they will not grind off or chip off. This extra thickness of Vitalized Rubber on the tread at the point of contact is your assurance of more mileage.

ASK for Diamond Tires

BEST FOR AUTOMOBILES, BICYCLES AND MOTORCYCLES

Stop!

Stop and start—stop and start—every block.

And every time more wear on your tires.

There is more than safety, security and ease of mind in these high-built letters, angled and tough, on the

Firestone

Non-Skid Tires

Whatever your preference of style or type, you want the Firestone Mileage and this is a question of Quality.

Skid-prevention, which means immediate control, increased traction and reduced upkeep, is only the natural result of that quality. The reasons are found in the Firestone rubber, in the wrapped-tread, the rigid inspection by the two-cure process and other Firestone features of building.

But the inherent Firestone quality tells the whole story—a story of unequaled and unbroken success for 14 years.

Specify them at the show or call at our complete Service Station—*at your service.*

Firestone Tire and Rubber Co. of New York
1871 Broadway, New York City

Distributor for
The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, O.
"America's Largest Exclusive Tire and Rim Makers"
Brooklyn Branch: 1,197 Bedford Ave.
Pneumatic Tires, Truck Tires, Pleasure Electric Tires, Carriage Tires, Fire Apparatus Tires, Rims, Tire Accessories, etc.

70% of the Automobile Owners in Philadelphia read the Public Ledger

Philadelphia is the sales-center of a vast territory. On March 31st, 1913, there were according to the license bureaus 58,261 owners of automobiles in the territory covered by the Public Ledger as follows:

44,254 in the Public Ledger territory in Pennsylvania
10,428 in the Public Ledger territory in New Jersey
1,791 in the Public Ledger territory in Delaware
1,788 in the Public Ledger territory in Maryland

The Public Ledger has just finished an exhaustive analysis of conditions in Philadelphia that is of vital value to every advertiser who wishes to cover this important field and proves that of all the automobile owners in Pennsylvania within sixteen miles of the Philadelphia City Hall:

70% read the Public Ledger
29% read morning newspaper No. 2
28% read morning newspaper No. 3
25% read morning newspaper No. 4
20% read morning newspaper No. 5
45% read evening newspaper No. 1
18% read evening newspaper No. 2
5% read evening newspaper No. 3

The big twenty page book giving the analysis in documentary form will be mailed to any advertiser making the request. The information given is not subject to favorable construction or disingenuous perversion---they are simply facts digested from the original documents which are on file in the office of the Public Ledger and may be consulted by any interested person.

PUBLIC LEDGER

INDEPENDENCE SQUARE
PHILADELPHIA

Light Weight Six. CHANDLER $1785 Built by Men who know

The Big Feature of this Year's Show is the Light Weight Six

Scientific weight reduction marks a new era—excessive weights of the past are no longer necessary.

Six-cylinder motors are used in every one of the best models of America's highest class motor car builders.

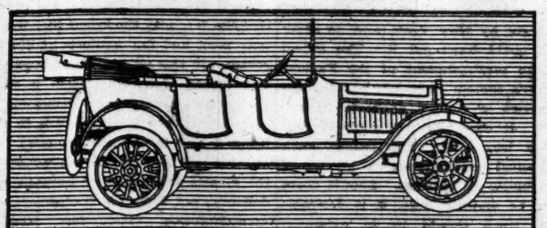
The Chandler Light Weight Six at $1785

first demonstrated the advantages of a car of this type. No car at the show exhibits a more beautiful type of true stream line body. No Six shows more complete high class mechanical equipment.

It is the only Six offered below $3000, which has Bosch Magneto—Two-unit Starting and Lighting System—Imported Silent Coventry Chains—Imported Annular Ball-bearings in Transmission and Rear Axle—and other features of this kind which are found on the best Sixes of $3000 and above.

Actual Weight Fully Equipped 2989 Pounds

BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION
245 West 55th Street Telephone 9177 Columbus



Your Car Can't Be Stolen

when it is equipped with the new

HOFFECKER-EVANS

Speedometer and Speed-Lock

Speed-control Dial

You can unlock the speed control dial, set it at any rate of speed you wish, and the removal of the key from the lock makes it impossible to operate the car at a higher rate of speed.

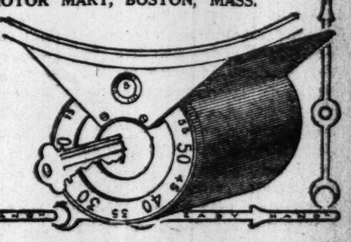
You use your motor to go to your office, lock the speed at a moderate rate, then turn the car over to a chauffeur with the assurance that your family will be protected against speeding during the day.

When a car is left at the curb, by placing the Speedlock at zero the motor cannot be started. When placed at from three to five miles an hour the garage attendants can move it at that rate of speed, but no faster. Theft, "joy-riding," and unlawful speeding are all made impossible by the Hoffecker-Evans Speedometer and Speed-lock. It also serves as evidence in case of unjust arrest.

See the Hoffecker-Evans at our Booth No. C-61 at the Show, 3d floor, near main stairway, or at our New York offices at 1779 Broadway.

THE HOFFECKER COMPANY
Makers of "The Steady Hand" Speedometer
MAIN OFFICE: MOTOR MART, BOSTON, MASS.

When speed control dial is set at a given figure in the slot of the speed-lock, the removal of key locks it.



APPERSON "JACK RABBIT"

"The Wizard of the Hills"

LIGHT WEIGHT—BIG POWER

are combined in the MASTER CAR of the

Two Apperson Brothers America's Pioneer Motor Car Builders

SEE IT AT THE SHOW. SPACE A-2

Prices $1600 to $2300 Fours and Sixes for 2, 5 & 7 Passengers

APPERSON BROS. AUTOMOBILE CO., Kokomo, Ind.

SHEPHERD AUTO CO., 318-320 W. 48th St. New York City.

FARRELL AUTO CO., 1178 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MOTHER'S CLEANSER

It's easy to make things spotlessly clean when you use Mother's Cleanser—the odorless, antiseptic powder that's made such a hit with housewives everywhere. From washing floors to polishing glassware it cleans and polishes everything easier, quicker and more thoroughly. Will not roughen the hands.

10 cents at all dealers. Cash or premium certificates with each can.

W. J. Dawes & Co.
110-112 W. 40th St., N.Y. City

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES, TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown .....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....239 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....304 Washington Street
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BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

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Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JAN. 8, 1914.

A FAITHFUL PUBLIC OFFICER.

There would be great satisfaction in the land if such a message as Gov. GLYNN transmitted to the Legislature yesterday could be sent from the White House to Congress. Legislative extravaganue is the Governor's topic, and when we recall the appalling number of millions by which the appropriations of the last session of the Sixty-second Congress exceeded the estimated revenues, it becomes plain that admonition is as much needed at Washington as at Albany. Gov. GLYNN puts before the Legislature with clearness and impressively the record of its riot of extravagance during the last half-dozen years, and then, speaking with the voice of the people, it is almost in tone of command that he issues his warning and his counsels of economy.

It is high time that the Legislature was called to account. "In recent years," say the Governor, "the "attention of New York has been "turned almost completely to social "and political questions. As a result, "the ordinary business of the State "has been practically ignored." The unbusinesslike habit of the legislators has not been laid aside, for the appropriations now asked for amount to $63,000,000, while the receipts from sources of indirect taxation during the fiscal year are estimated at $41,600,000. To bridge this gap it will be necessary to levy a direct tax of 2¼ mills upon the taxpayers of the State. That would be a curative process, but it would be too burdensome. The Governor commends the wiser course of a radical cutting down of expenditure. Twenty years ago the State's annual expenditure amounted to $15,000,000, equal to $2.39 per capita. In 1913, the expenditure was $50,000,000, or $5.10 per capita. Notwithstanding the greater population, the per capita burden is twice what it was in 1893. The era of rash expenditure began in 1906, when the Legislature yielded to the inevitable temptation of a $6,000,000 surplus. Since that year the per capita expenditure has increased twice as fast as indirect revenues, that is, the revenues from the liquor tax, the corporation tax, the inheritance tax, and others of that nature. One great cause of the increasing outgo is the demands of the sinking fund, created to provide for the retirement of the great bond issues for canals and highways, to which must be added the annual interest charge. The sinking fund requirement will increase by $6,500,000 in the next five years. The Governor's summing up shows that unless retrenchment begins at once, within five years it will be necessary to raise annually by indirect taxation over $10,000,000 more than is now raised in that manner.

"Taxation for extravagance is legislative tyranny," says the Governor, and we hope that apt phrase will make a deep impression upon the public mind. Mr. GLYNN makes no bones of telling the Legislature frankly what its sins have been, and he presents his recommendations of economy under thirteen heads, as though he were preaching a sermon. His message is indeed a sermon, and the best one that has come out of the Executive Chamber in many years. The State must make more provident use of its resources; some slight additions to revenue may be had by amendments to indirect tax laws; the method of financing State institutions must be reformed, the burden of caring for the alien insane—and of the 32,000 inmates of State hospitals 9,000 are not citizens—amounting to $18,000,000 of cost to the State for the average hospital residence of ten years must be more justly apportioned, since the nation ought to bear a part of it; the Annual Supply bill which the Governor calls "the State's pork barrel" must be abolished, and he declares that he will veto any special appropriation sent to him before the budget is made up; and there must be economy all along the line by suspending the policy of new and costly undertakings, by consolidation of bureaus, by rigid inspection of all items of expenditure, and by a short session of the Legislature. One passage of Gov. GLYNN's message, in which he condemns unnecessary legislation, is so pregnant with wisdom and sound thinking that we quote it here:

> One of the great errors of modern thought is the notion that a people can be made permanently prosperous by legislation. Abuses may be remedied; wrongs may be righted by legislation. But the greatest right possessed by a free people, and one with which legislation should not interfere, is that of pursuing without Governmental interference their individual fortunes in a manner that preserves to each of the citizens that broad liberty of action within the law which does not infringe upon the rights of another. There is too much Governmental activity, and too general a notion that difficulties and troubles essentially belonging to and inseparable from human nature can be removed by legal enactments.

With what thunders of applause a weary people would acclaim these sentiments if they were addressed to Congress by the Chief Magistrate of the nation. No Governor since TILDEN has proclaimed a sounder political philosophy. But Gov. GLYNN is not primarily a philosopher, he is above all a faithful public servant giving close and intelligent attention to the business of the State Government. He shows that quality in his exposure of the monstrous absurdities of our sinking fund practice, under which we overtax the people to provide in ten years a fund sufficient to extinguish a debt forty years before its maturity. He refers to the "mathematical error" which caused contributions to be made in 1906, 1907, and 1908 to a sinking fund for $78,000,000 of bonds that were never issued. It is indeed time to turn from social and political legislation to the practical matter of managing the State's finances in some manner less characteristic of fools. The Governor proposes a plan for the readjustment of the sinking fund, which has been found acceptable by lawyers, bankers, and holders of securities, and he urges its adoption by the Legislature.

One branch of the Legislature is in a chastened mood. The other has just been elected by a vote intended as a rebuke to its predecessor and to the men of the party in control of its predecessor. The Speakership contest in the Assembly has ended in a way that ought not to divide the Republicans into warring factions. In the present temper of the people, the Senate and the Assembly will be disposed, we imagine, to co-operate with the Governor in executing the plans he proposes for saving the taxpayers' money. It is not a question of what ought to be done, but what must be done.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

The active career of JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN closed some eight years ago, and his present announcement that he will not stand again for the seat that he has held for nearly twoscore years has been for some time expected. So far as it has any political interest, it is in the indication that a general election is relatively near. In the meantime, the strength of the Opposition in the Commons is not great enough to make the actual retention of his seat important.

The influence of Mr. CHAMBERLAIN has been deeply felt in the politics of the United Kingdom, and in widely differing directions. Probably it was most weighty, and certainly it was most intimate, when at the outset he represented the democratic tendency in England, and introduced the methods of party management, the caucus and the organization and the party discipline which are common enough in America, but were novel and suspect in his country. What he started in the interest of the Radicals has since been adopted in great degree by all parties, and has aided immensely in the democratization, or "Americanization," of British public life. The next most important field of Mr. CHAMBERLAIN's influence was in the withdrawal of the Liberal Unionists from the Liberal Party on the issue of Irish home rule, which undoubtedly deferred for a long time the realization of that policy and probably made it much more difficult than it would have been in GLADSTONE's time. The third matter in which his powerful energy and his astute political judgment had great effect was his introduction into English politics of the form of protection known, curiously, as "tariff reform." This has generally been regarded by his critics as a marvel of audacious demagogy. It was hoped by him that it would rescue his party from the desperate straits to which it was brought after the Boer war, but that hope has been deeply disappointed.

The withdrawal of the veteran politician is made the occasion of many tributes from friends and foes to his ability, his many amiable qualities, and his sincere patriotism. It is a fair inference that his memory will live in history rather for the sagacity and skill with which he prepared and made straight the ways of democracy than for the use he was able to make of the great influence he thus attained.

BANKING WITHOUT NEW YORK BANKS.

Mr. MCADOO said to the gentlemen testifying before the Organizing Committee of the Federal reserve system that the bank clearings under the existing system should not be accepted as indicating the clearings under the new system. They ought not to be considered, if the object of the new system is to change the settled course of trade. That seems to be the thought of the Secretary of the Treasury, but is not the provision of the statute. The law provides that "the districts shall be apportioned with due regard to the convenience and customary course of business." Mr. MCADOO says that cannot be done because if sufficient capital is allowed to New York for that purpose there will not be enough left for the seven other districts which the law commands to be created. Mr. MCADOO said that the organizers want to get at the normal, not the abnormal course of trade, as though the predominance of New York were abnormal and a legislated equality between the districts would be normal. It was a man of business, not a New York banker, who answered Mr. MCADOO on this point. Mr. BUSH pointed out that bank clearings followed and measured trade. New York's bank clearings range upward from sixfold the next largest because the country's business is done here, particularly the country's foreign business. The business is done in New York because the railways and the steamships focus here. Banks, railways, and steamships are meshed cogs which make the business wheels go round, and it is proposed to make the course of business more normal by throwing the banks out of gear with the rest of the machinery of business.

In 1913 the foreign commerce of New York was $2,139,265,522 against $2,404,892,175 for the rest of the country. New York's share was a trifle over 47 per cent. of the nation's, against a trifle less than 47 per cent. in 1912. Mr. MCADOO proposes to deal with that condition by legislating equality of banking resources. Will he also legislate equality of other conditions of commerce, and, if that cannot be done, what will be done with the surplus of banking accommodations provided for districts where the commerce must be created, since it does not exist? The foreign exchange business of a single New York trust company was testified to as reaching $2,363,000,000. It is quite possible that company may not join the Federal reserve system, and it is easy to imagine that the system is not necessary to it. Therefore it would be possible for that company, or any other in like situation, to accommodate itself to the placement of a Federal reserve bank in Boston with a branch in New York, as Mr. MORGAN suggested with a fine touch of sarcasm. But that company would not transfer itself, nor its business, to Boston, nor could Boston do that business, for the simple reason that Boston has not the foreign mail facilities. On the other hand, New York's mail facilities alone would not serve the foreign exchange business, as appears from the fact that Fishguard, Liverpool, and Queenstown are not rivals of London as a financial centre. To legislate abnormality and call that the normal course of business is to fly in the face of the facts, as well as the language of the law.

It is easy to recall that in 1907, when the banks of the United States were in the same condition as those of Mexico now, and with less excuse, there was urgent need of gold, and foreign friends were ready to supply it, helping us for the sake of themselves. But when they asked with whom they were dealing it was impossible to make satisfactory reply. Neither the Treasury nor the Clearing House was a possible principal in a transaction in which the foreign banks wanted an equal for the party of the other part. The Treasury lacked the power, and the Clearing House is a mere voluntary association, without legal status. The gold was got by New York, and no other city could have got it. The object of the establishment of the Federal reserve system is to prevent the recurrence of such a shameful necessity. It certainly will make recurrence less likely, but panics have happened everywhere, at all times, and under all systems. Should there ever be another here, it is desirable that there should be in existence somewhere a single financial institution which can deal on terms of equality with the world's largest. Foreign standards of size are not a standard for the United States. This nation has rivals in population, and in commerce, and in wealth, but it has no rival in the combination of those factors of financial dimensions. Just as an army is composed of divisions, so it is proper that the Federal system should be composed of related parts. In ordinary times that organization is admirable. But in extraordinary times there is need of a single mind and purpose, and no time for arranging co-operation. New York alone suppressed the panic, which, in its proportions, surpassed all its predecessors. It would more easily deal with a greater necessity under the new system, if it were organized for that purpose. The present disposition of the organizers is to hobble New York, thinking to serve the country, and, it is to be feared, carrying the country with them in that opinion. It is a pity that the disposition of the organizers is even less favorable to New York than the law from which they derive their powers. Every dictate of prudence is that they shall make the early difficulties of the new departure as small as possible, since they will be considerable enough at best.

A GREAT TRAFFIC CENTRE.

Convincing reasons for a reconsideration of the Public Service Commission's plans for subway stations at Times Square are to be found in the figures which Mr. MALCOM MCADOO submitted to Mr. MCANENY of the Board of Estimate yesterday. The official figures of ticket sales on the elevated railways and the subways show that Forty-second Street is the principal crosstown street in the city, measured by traffic originating there, and it is also the only one with two great traffic centres, Times Square and Grand Central Station. The traffic originating at Times Square alone was almost equal to the traffic originating on all the five railway lines in question at Fifty-ninth Street. The total of the actual ticket sales at the several stations on Forty-second Street for the year ended June 30, 1913, was 40,988,782, which is less than 2,000,000 short of the total sales of all the subway stations in Brooklyn. The sale of tickets at Times Square alone for that year was over 13,000,000. To order the placing of subway stations in a manner to slight or inconvenience this enormous traffic would supply a parallel to the attempt to slight New York as a banking centre in the plans for establishing a Federal Reserve Bank.

Mr. MCADOO argues that the demands of the traffic will require the maintenance of the through service from the upper west side to the lower east side over the present Interborough lines. "The total west side traffic from "Times Square to 242d Street inclu- "sive for the year ending June 30, "1913, amounted to 88,445,511 passen- "gers," says Mr. MCADOO. "A large "proportion of these passengers de- "sire and will continue to desire each "day to reach the Grand Central Ter- "minal and business section about the "same or the business section between "the Grand Central Terminal and the "Brooklyn Bridge." A large part of these passengers have established their places of business with regard to the subway facilities afforded by the present lines. It is Mr. MCADOO's opinion, therefore, that an adequate through service should be continued along the existing line, with the necessary shuttle service for transfer between Broadway and Forty-second Street and the Grand Central Station.

Under one set of plans now under consideration this would be possible, yet without putting the millions of passengers who take or leave trains at Times Square to the inconvenience of climbing long stairways. The cost of making the Times Square stations convenient, with mezzanine connections between the two lines, over the cost of making them inconvenient and obstructive to travel would be a bagatelle. There is matter for the study and meditation of the Public Service Commission in Mr. MCADOO's argument.

THE NATIONAL MOTOR CAR SHOW.

To one who enters the exhibition of motor cars in the Grand Central Palace, occupying a greater area than that of any previous season, the significance of the bewildering array of finely worked and finished vehicles is patent. Here is represented the best that the makers of over a million American cars now registered in the United States can do in their preparations to produce 350,000 more cars for the coming season. The total of these self-propelled vehicles in use before the year 1914 is ended will be one to every sixty-five men, women, and children in the country. The increased use of motor cars is the visible symbol of a change that is being wrought in the habits of this generation that distinguishes it from every other in the world's history.

The aim of civilization is to bring the knowledge of the past into the present and to make near the things that are far, with the intent that minds may meet and the comforts of life increase. In this all-important work the new means of transportation is vital. It has sent hundreds of thousands of people from the cities to live in the suburbs and in the open country. It has reduced the traffic congestion in the streets and expedited haulage and delivery, not only for tradesmen and manufacturers, but for farmers throughout the rural districts. It permits the housewife to shop at the big stores and do her daily marketing where supplies are cheapest. It enables the doctor to widen the radius of his ministrations and to arrive at beds of suffering before it is too late. In a thousand ways the motor car has entered into the texture of existence, not of the rich alone, but of the great middle classes.

These changes have been wrought within the lifetime of young men and young women from whom the demand for motor car transportation is receiving its impulses. In this State 133,000 cars are registered, as compared with but 51,000 in 1911; in Illinois, with its 95,000 cars, the number has more than doubled within this period; in Indiana, with 62,000, it has nearly quintupled. As the different styles of self-propelled vehicles have been brought to mechanical perfection, with ease and certainty of control, their economy of cost has given them constantly widening markets.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Successful at Least as Advertising.

All the talking and writing that has been started by the announced intention of distributing $10,000,000 among the employés of the company making the Ford automobile is in a way oblique but none the less effective talking and writing about the automobile as much as about the distribution. Of this fact the deviser of the scheme and maker of the announcement is doubtless well aware, and one can easily imagine him as entering in his mental ledger a credit to "advertising" large enough to overshadow even such a sum as $10,000,000. Perhaps that amount would have bought something like as many columns of "space" if it had been invested in the usual manner, but the columns wouldn't have been the same.

This success in getting what is largely unpurchasable in theory, and to no small degree unpurchasable in reality, will excite the envy, though not the emulation, of other manufacturers, and to such part of the general public as gives the matter any thought it will probably seem amusing.

The envious ones may find consolation in the thought that though what they consider the overpayment of the Ford employés will seriously disturb relations with their own "labor," yet they are spared the fiercer competition that might have come to them had Mr. FORD, instead of giving to one group of workers a big slice of the profits he thinks superabundant, cut down the profits themselves by again reducing the price of his cars. Apparently he could have done that, and to no small extent, without lowering wages below, or even to, the prevailing rates for skilled mechanics.

To have done so would have been vastly to extend what may be called the radius of his generosity, for the number of possible buyers of automobiles increases in geometrical, not arithmetical, ratio to the decrease of their price. As it is, by keeping the profit on each car as high as Mr. FORD implicitly confesses it to be, he pressingly invites rivals into his own field, and so seriously threatens his own ability long to pay the wages he now offers. The public will see, a little clearer than he thinks, perhaps, that it, not he, is the real paymaster, and whatever of general disapproval the economic heterodoxy of his plan may excite will tend to lower the efficiency of the advertising mentioned above.

Combativeness Might Be Useful.

That aviators are at least as "temperamental" as opera singers is well known to everybody who has had anything to do with them, and it has long been reported that of them all the Frenchman VEDRINES was about the most "difficult." With more than the average daring and skill of his class, he has also more of its characteristic eccentricity and irascibility, and the nerves over which he retains such magnificent control while in the air he seemingly rests by giving them full liberty when on the ground.

This is the psychological explanation of his latest quarrel, as of many others, and the President of France's National Aerial League showed lack of tact in ordering VEDRINES to accept a challenge once declined. Of course the testy aviator instantly declined to obey, and equally of course he added a promise, doubtless sincere, to fight the giver of the order as soon as he returned to France.

The only explanation given by VEDRINES for refusing to "meet" the man ROUX is that the latter is "anti-French." That would seem, for a Frenchman, to be a reason, so far as there is any reason in duels, for giving to ROUX, the "satisfaction" for a boxed ear that he demanded. Why it didn't seem one to VEDRINES is darkly mysterious, but the "code" draws its own lines, and presumably this one is as sensible as any of the rest.

What a pity it is, from the practical point of view, that when each of two aviators decides that the world is too crowded with the other in it, they do not agree to risk their lives, not on the sterile "field of honor," but in attempting some prodigious feat from the performance of which, if either survived, there would be a gain to the art of aviation. The two enemies, for instance, might start together over a hitherto untraversed stretch of ocean, or on a soaring flight to altitudes never before gained.

We are not to be considered as recommending either of these combats to these enemies, but either would be preferable to prodding at each other with swords or shooting at each other with pistols. And if their hostility were really desperate they might satisfy the eager longing felt in military circles to know what the outcome of a duel between two aviators high in air would be. Suggestions such as these, however, are rendered quite unjustifiable by the fact that the involved perils are vastly greater than those of the modern European duel.

Warfare Is Waged for the Movies.

A touch of utter incongruity is added to the war in Mexico by the news that the stern and savage VILLA has arranged with a moving-picture company to share with it the profits to be derived from photographs of real battles.

To be a useful partner in this business, Gen. VILLA will have to do more than let the camera men get what they can; he must see to it that the really interesting charges are made when the light is good and that a satisfactory part of the killing and dying is done in focus. All this might be expected to interfere with military operations conducted in theory for other purposes.

No doubt the films thus secured would command the attention and the money of multitudes, but even the most morbid seeker for horrors might be shocked, if not by the sight of carnage, at least by the thought that it had been commercialized in this particularly cynical way.

The Anglican Communion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of your correspondent, Annie W. Gould, furnishes us with another glimpse of the possibilities of the lay mind when it abandons itself to private judgment and interprets the formularies of the Church. For the lady has not only misquoted but only partly quoted the invitation in the Anglican Communion Office, wholly omitting "following the commandments of God, and walking from henceforth in His holy ways."

Quite apart from the plain words of the rubric, directing that only those confirmed by a lawful Bishop shall be admitted to the Holy Communion, the words in the invitation omitted by your correspondent completely destroy her implication and intention. "His holy ways," so far as the mind of the Church is concerned, means the way of the Apostolic Church of the ages, and so, of necessity, embraces the Sacrament of Confirmation to the exclusion of those Christians who reject it.

P. GAVAN DUFFY, S.D.C.,
Anglican Priest.

New York, Jan. 6, 1914.

Sky Strangely Illuminated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A singular phenomenon was seen in Brooklyn on Saturday evening last, no notice of which has appeared in the public press. About midnight the sky in the west was brilliantly illuminated, accompanied at intervals with wave-like flames. The flames were of a yellowish color, unaccompanied by smoke, and lighted up the vicinity with remarkable distinctness. After ten or fifteen minutes the light suddenly disappeared.

The phenomenon was witnessed by a number of people who do not ascribe it to a fire, as there does not seem to have been any fire in the city at that time sufficient to account for the spectacle. Can any of your readers offer an explanation? F. W. OSBORN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 6, 1914.

HOW CZAR BOUGHT MADONNA

Leonardo da Vinci Painting Was First Offered to Duveen Brothers.

The cable announcement yesterday morning of the sale of a Leonardo da Vinci Madonna to the Czar of Russia has a very interesting story in its train. The picture, which has been known as the "Bénois Madonna," from the name of its recent owner, Mme. Bénois, was offered for sale to Messrs. Duveen Brothers under circumstances which they are now willing to make public. In July of last year, after seeing a photograph of the painting and recognizing its extraordinary quality, they came to the conclusion that it was something to be seriously considered, and put themselves in communication with Mme. Bénois in St. Petersburg. She had inherited the picture from her father, and desired to sell it in order that she might divide the proceeds among her four children.

Living at Peterhof, she and her husband are closely connected with the Russian Court, he occupying the position of imperial architect. M. Bénois has an apartment in St. Petersburg also, which he uses in the exercise of his profession, and to this apartment the picture was brought for the inspection of the firm's representatives. Although no doubt existed in the mind of the latter as to the importance of the beautiful little picture which bore all the characteristics of an early Leonardo, the price asked was large, and it was arranged that Mme. Bénois should bring the picture to Paris, where all the partners might see it.

Paris was charming, the negotiation was one of first importance, the arrangement was easily made. But not carried out. Mme. Bénois failed to keep her agreement. By this time the gentlemen concerned were keen to have the picture and St. Petersburg was again visited, with the result that Mme. Bénois in company with Mlle. Bénois and the lovely Madonna, also a representative of the firm of Duveen Brothers, went to Paris on the Lord Express.

"Mme. Bénois is a bright, clever, plump little woman and speaks English perfectly," says the gentleman who accompanied her on this journey. "Her daughter never said a word the whole of the journey from St. Petersburg to Paris, which takes something like fifty-two hours." The next morning the picture was shown to the partners at their establishment in the Place Vendome, and Mr. Berenson was summoned to add his favorable opinion to those of Dr. Bode, Dr. Osvald Siren, and other experts who already had seen the picture and believed it a genuine Da Vinci.

Presently an obstacle loomed as not very important, but still existing, in the way of this purchase. M. Bénois held this Court position. The Director of the Hermitage at St. Petersburg wanted the picture for this noble gallery, which belongs not to the nation but to the Czar himself, having been formed from the private purse of his predecessors on the throne of Russia. Perhaps the Czar would buy it. At all events he must have the opportunity, and Messrs. Duveen Brothers acquiesced in Mme. Bénois's decision that it should be offered to the Czar before it could be considered the property of the firm. The firm paid an installment on the purchase price, and accepted the condition in lightness of heart. Many a time before they had come into a similar clash with national interests and had won their prize.

They would courteously wait, and then bear off a true and very beautiful little Da Vinci to America, where there would be no lack of interest in the acquisition. They were liberal with time. They gave Mme. Bénois and the Czar until Jan. 13 to decide the matter. On Jan. 6, late at night, they received a cable informing them that the decision had been made. The Czar had taken the picture. For perhaps the first time in their long career of such negotiations they had guessed wrong, and there is no need to conceal their intense regret.

There are very few paintings by Leonardo in existence, and the most important are in impregnable museums. The consolation for the American collector lies in the fact that this precious morsel has gone to a museum and not to a private buyer. But there is another aspect of the case that will interest a certain number. Suppose the Czar, having made such an excellent coup, should decide to enter the field with all his forces and divert the paintings which now come to the United States almost as a matter of course to inaccessible St. Petersburg, with its fifty-two-hour trip from Paris? The Czar has his untold millions, and, in spite of the fact that Russian expenses are heavy, he would make a formidable rival against the collectors of any other country. There is also the cleverness of Mme. Bénois to be observed. It is the second time this year that we have had news of a clever lady who has proved a match for the most experienced in the matter of placing a masterpiece.

MERCHANTS TO FIGHT FRAUD

Say Annual Loss Is $25,000,000 from Commercial Crimes in This State.

Representatives of six commercial organizations in this city called upon District Attorney Whitman yesterday to confer with him about the prosecution of so-called commercial crimes. The delegation, which was headed by Edward D. Page, Chairman of the Committee on Commercial Law of the Merchants' Association, represented the Merchants' Association, the Merchants' Protective Association, the Board of Trade and Transportation, the Credit Men's Association, the State Bankers' Association, and the Jewelers' Board of Trade.

It was estimated by the committee that about $25,000,000 represented the annual loss in cities of the State from commercial crimes. The records show that only about 1 per cent. of the offenders are punished. The small percentage, it is said, is due chiefly to disinclination on the part of the losers to prosecute.

The committee asked Mr. Whitman to compel complainants to agree to aid the prosecution until each case had been concluded and to require the complainants to make no settlement without the consent of the District Attorney. They also discussed with the District Attorney the need for additional legislation and it was arranged that a bill be drafted and modeled after the German law.

Complying with the committee's request that Mr. Whitman assign an assistant to handle all cases of commercial fraud, the District Attorney designated Assistant District Attorney Train to take charge of all cases of this character.

ECONOMY.

Here at the Show such hints I've gained
Regarding how to save!
Invaluable they, just now,
Conditions are so grave!

Well, yes! I've bought another car—
My old one had gone by.
A smart six-cylinder—and speed?
Say, she can fairly fly!

The women folks I had to please—
Got them a limousine.
A beauty, royally equipped!
Its chassis stylish, clean.

But, say! A demonstrator cute—
No one I'd ever seen—
Gave me a tip how I can save
A cent on gasoline!

I'm cutting down expenses now,
And value expert wiles.
He's shown how every gallon used
Should take me fourteen miles!

ELLA A. FANNING.

$4,500 FOR PERSIAN CARPET

Mrs. J. B. Oliver of Pittsburgh the Purchaser.

There was a large crowd at the Agopian sale at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, and spirited competition for the rug that brought the highest price of the day, a Persian tricliniium state carpet of Kurdistan weave, which went to Mrs. James B. Oliver of Pittsburgh for $4,500.

It is a beautiful rug, with a charm of color and design that the least initiated in the beauty of rugs must admire. It is 17 feet 8 inches by 11 feet 5, with an extra heavy and close pile. The upper panel or sarandez, the end of the rug upon which the Eastern ruler sat upon state occasions, surrounded by his retainers, his guests on either side, has a rose-colored body, with a dark blue serrated medallion, with light blue pendants. The central of the long panels running from this upper one is in natural camel's hair tone, the side panels having a deep blue ground, with all-over conventional herati designs.

An antique Chinese rug brought the second price in four figures at the sale yesterday, going to Mrs. Emory S. Carhart for $1,325. This rug is 12 feet 11 inches by 10 feet 9, is of the late eighteenth century, the ground of pale old gold, with a soft sheen, having eight small blue medallions in circular form surrounded by detached blue sprays of emblematic peony flowers and butterflies. There is an intricate swastika design in the main border.

Among other rugs bringing good prices was an XVIII. Chinese rug, with old salmon red background, with small flowered medallions in blue, apricot pink, and white, with old blue margin band, which went to Haig P. Chutyean for $380, and the same buyer paid $700 for an 11-foot 2-inch square Chinese rug with deep red apricot field, a centre medallion composed of branches of flowers surrounded by cloud forms in dark and light blue and ivory and old gold. H. B. Klein paid $625 for an eighteenth century Chinese rug, the deep salmon field background having in its circular medallion a Fu lion, four cubs, and ball emblem in two shades of blue, white, and yellow. There was a yellow Fu lion and five cubs inside a medallion of conventional cloud scrolls in contrasting blues, white, and apricot red on a deep salmon red ground, which went to D. J. R. Ushikubo.

MARIE SUCLOFF HERE.

Russian Revolutionist Who Escaped from Prison a Guest of Miss Wald.

Marie Sucloff, daughter of a Russian peasant family, who escaped from the prison to which, as a revolutionist, she had been sentenced for life, is in this country. She stayed for a while at the Henry Street Settlement as a guest of Miss Lillian D. Wald.

Miss Sucloff was a girl in her teens when some mildly critical letters of hers were seized by the authorities, and she was found guilty of being a "political." The penalty was Siberia, but she escaped a life of exile, for from the little Siberian settlement to which they consigned her she ran away. It was a flight of 300 miles across a frozen wilderness in the rough carts of Siberian farmers, and in her arms she carried the child of an exiled couple. The flight was successful, but from the revolutionists' headquarters in Paris she returned to Russia and there again ran foul of the vigilant authorities—this time to find her punishment life imprisonment.

For five years she knew solitary confinement in a prison on the Mongolian frontier in Manchuria. It was when in 1911 she was removed to another prison to be operated on for appendicitis that, weak as she was, her chance came. Two weeks after the operation she escaped past the sentry, and after a succession of hardships reached Japan.

In the dark cell where she once spent five years, Mme. Catherine Breshkovskaya is now confined and Marie Sucloff is wondering if Americans cannot move heaven and earth to help those who have suffered and will suffer as Mme. Breshkovskaya suffers now.

She came to this country to see Jane Addams in Chicago, and she plans to spend the Winter in New York.

WILSON WRITING MESSAGE.

President Formulating His Suggestions for Trust Reforms.

PASS CHRISTIAN, Miss., Jan. 7.—President Wilson began work to-day on his message dealing with anti-trust legislation which he will read to Congress soon after his return to Washington.

Just what this new message contains is known only to the President. No inkling of its nature will be divulged until it is submitted to the Cabinet members and Democratic Congressional leaders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—That President Wilson's special message on the trust question will be delivered soon after Congress convenes next week is the general belief in official circles. In well-informed circles it is said that the President will take notice of the recent action of members of J. P. Morgan & Co. in withdrawing from many directorships.

Administration officials pointed out to-day that the action of the Morgan house was in direct line with all the President's utterances on the question of big business, beginning with a speech in Chicago before his election, in which he invited business co-operation with Government in reorganization of the financial structure and ending with his pronouncement of the "constitution of peace" on the night he signed the Currency bill.

WOMEN COOL TO SUFFRAGE.

Their Democratic League Not Likely to Indorse It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Efforts to have the Women's National Democratic League, which began its annual session in Washington to-day, declare itself on the question of woman suffrage will probably fail. Mrs. Edward Keating, wife of the Representative from Colorado, offered a resolution urging the House Committee on Rules to recommend that a woman's suffrage committee of the House be created, but the proposal was laid on the table.

While Joseph W. Folk was addressing the convention of the league Mrs. Charles Morton, wife of Gen. Morton, U. S. A., retired, called out, "Hurrah for woman suffrage." Several of those near her remonstrated, while others tried to drown out her shouts by crying, "Hurrah for Gov. Folk."

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson sent this telegram to the league to-day: "May I send to the league my most cordial wishes for the success of its session."

Mrs. William A. Cullop, wife of the Representative from Indiana, is practically certain to be elected President of the league to-morrow.

See Peril in Chautauqua Salute.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Chautauqua salute, which is a simultaneous flashing of handkerchiefs by large assemblages, was condemned to-day at a meeting of the Starmont Aid for Consumptives. A resolution was adopted urging the Health Department to cooperate in bringing about its abandonment. The waving of handkerchiefs was regarded by the organization as likely to cause contagion.

Lynchburg to Honor Carter Glass.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Jan. 7.—A dinner will be given by the commercial bodies here on Jan. 17 to Representative Carter Glass, as a mark of appreciation of his connection with the recent currency legislation.

MAYOR PICKS WOODS FOR HIS SECRETARY

Edward W. Allen and Charles T. White (Reappointed) Tax Commissioners.

NINE CITY JOBS FILLED

Three Each, Republicans, Progressives, and Independent Democrats in Day's Appointments.

Mayor Mitchel made these appointments yesterday: Arthur Woods, former Deputy Police Commissioner, private secretary; Bertram Cruger, assistant secretary; George H. Bell, Commissioner of Licenses; Edward W. Allen and Charles T. White, Tax Commissioners; St. George B. Tucker, Secretary to the Board of Assessors, and Philip Kohler, secretary to Tax Commissioner White.

Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson announced that he had appointed W. Holden Weeks to be Deputy Fire Commissioner to succeed George W. Olvany, and Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury announced that he had appointed Henry C. Wright as First Deputy Commissioner to succeed Frank C. Goodwin, who is a Tammany district leader.

The appointment of Mr. Cruger as assistant secretary, Mayor Mitchel said, was only a temporary arrangement. He said the work of his office had to be carried on, and that he intended to appoint Mr. Cruger to a more important position later. The Mayor said that James Matthews, who was executive secretary under Mayors Gaynor and Kline, and who has been private secretary to Mayor Mitchel since the first of the year, had made application to be transferred to the Board of Estimate as assistant to Secretary Joseph Haag, and that until this was brought about Mr. Matthews would be his executive secretary.

The Mayor took no steps to appoint either a Corporation Counsel, a Health Commissioner to succeed Dr. Ernst J. Lederle, or a Water Commissioner to succeed Henry W. Thompson. The present incumbents will remain in office until the Mayor is able to decide upon the men he wants. It was said that George V. Mullam, the Mayor's former law partner; Frederic R. Coudert, and William B. Ellison had all been eliminated by the Mayor from consideration for the office of Corporation Counsel. It was said that the Mayor had nobody in mind for the place, but that he hoped to get somebody before the end of the week.

The Mayor said he didn't expect to announce any more appointments for several days. So far as the Police Department is concerned, the Mayor is willing to let Commissioner Douglas L. McKay remain in charge for several months at least. If, by that time, the Mayor is satisfied with the work of the Commissioner, he will allow Mr. McKay to remain permanently.

Mr. Woods was Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner under Commissioner Bingham. He was apointed in 1907 and had charge of the Detective Bureau, which he reorganized. While he was in the department he went abroad to study police conditons in England and on the continent and he brought over several of the famous Belgian police dogs which were tried out in the department under Commissioner Bingham. In the Fusion campaign Mr. Woods did effective work for Mr. Mitchel and it was rumored at one time that he was to be appointed Police Commissioner. As Secretary to the Mayor he will receive $6,500 a year.

George H. Bell, who succeeds Herman Robinson as Commissioner of Licenses, was auditor of the County Clerk's office under County Clerk Schneider. He has long been a personal friend of the Mayor and assisted him in the campaign. He has taken an active part in Republican politics in the Twenty-third Assembly District. He was born in Brooklyn in 1878 and lives at 709 West 170th Street. Mr. Bell will be the first man who has been Commissioner of Licenses who has not been indorsed by the labor interests for several years.

It was said yesterday that an effort would be made during the next few weeks to have the Legislature combine all the bureaus having to do with the granting of licenses under one head. If this is done it is probable that the various departments will be consolidated in the Commissioner of Licenses' office.

The Commissioner of Licenses at present has charge of all employment agencies. The Chief of the Bureau of Licenses has charge of taxicabs, stoop line stands, and peddlers, while the Police Commissioner has charge of the granting of theatre and concert hall licenses. All these will be under the control of one department if the Legislature passes the bill.

Edward W. Allen, the nex Tax Commissioner, is from Brooklyn, and he replaces Edward Kaufman, also of Brooklyn. Charles T. White was appointed Tax Commissioner by Mayor Gaynor, and Mayor Mitchel continues him in office. Regarding him the Mayor said:

"Instead of accepting Commissioner White's resignation and disappointing him, I have felt that the proper way to do when an official has made good was to continue him in office. It means the same thing, and I think it is a recognition of good service.

Before he was appointed by Mayor Gaynor, Mr. White was a political reporter.

Mr. Cruger is a lawyer, 30 years of age. He was graduated from Harvard in 1904, and was secretary to Mr. Mitchel as Collector of the Port. His salary as assistant secretary to the Mayor will be $3,100 a year. Mr. Kohler was private secretary to Mayor Gaynor when he was a Justice of the Supreme Court, and later became assistant secretary to the May

COSTUME PAGEANT LIKE MAGIC SCENE

In Dress of Remote Periods and Present, Society Appears in Tableaux at Sherry's.

FIRST REVEALED ON DAIS

Groups of the French Revolution and "The Bustle" Shown—Many Dinner Hostesses.

Society's costume ball and pageant, one of the brilliant affairs of the season, was held last night at Sherry's under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lying-In Hospital. With no counter-attractions there was a large attendance, and the ball was successful in every way. Mrs. Austen Gray and Mrs. Arthur Iselin were in charge of the executive work for the affair.

The picturesque novelty of the evening was a pagent of costumes, in which, in a series of moving tableaux, groups of society men and women appeared in costumes ranging from the seventeenth century down to the present day.

It was a picture ball, as enchanting as some bewildering magic scene. Against the glittering background of society, garbed in costumes of every description, the pageant of the dresses of remote periods moved, like old masters' paintings come to life.

The pageant began at 11 o'clock in the large ballroom, a dais having been erected at the West end of the ballroom, which was screened by immense red velvet curtains. Steps led down from the dais to the floor, and after each group appeared, the members descended the stairs, like an oldtime morality play, and stood on each side of the dais. Attendants in gorgeous livery, with powdered wigs, worked the curtain, and sixteen of these attendants formed a line at the rear of the hall, where society stood on the tiptoe of expectancy as the pictures were unfolded.

Music for Each Group.

There was appropriate music for each group as they appeared on the dais, and when the last period had been shown, the pageant moved slowly, gracefully, the modern with the past, around the ballroom, while society applauded. The ballroom was hung with red, the boxes encircling the floor, emblazoned with a coat of arms of the European countries whose costumes were shown. Green, smilax, bay trees and palms, relieved the deep harmony of red.

First came the costumes of the sixteenth century, under the direction of Mrs. Walter E. Maynard. Each group was organized by some prominent society woman. The music for the first was Tavan's "Sarabande," and appearing in the group were Mrs. Courtlandt D. Barnes, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. Snowden A. Fahnestock, Mrs. W. De Lancey Kountze, Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mrs. Maynard, Mrs. Ashley H. Barney, Jr., Mrs. Philip Benkard, James L. Breese, Charles S. Butler, William Greenough, and W. Rhinelander Stewart, Jr.

This was followed by a grouping of the costumes of the seventeenth century, with gavotte music. Louis XIV. time, and in which appeared Mrs. Alfred Anson, Mrs. John Leishman, Jr., Mrs. P. Stuyvesant Pillot. Mrs. Julien Ashton Ripley, the Hon. Alfred Anson, Beverly Bogert, Umberto Coletti, and John Leishman.

Mrs. Fred Pierson, Jr., was in charge of the period group of Louis XV. and a minuet by Boccherini being played. In this were Mrs. George Brewster, Mrs. Bradish Johnson, Mrs. Courtlandt Nicoll, and the Misses Helen L. Hunt, Elsie Nicoll, Mildred Rives, Mimi Scott, Muriel Winthrop, and Theodora Larocque.

The Louis XVI. period came next, under the direction of Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, when Gluck's "Ipigenie en Aulide" was heard as the women in their gorgeous court costumes appeared in the tableaux. Mrs. R. Horace Gallatin, Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, Mrs. Jennings, Mrs. Henry S. Redmond, Mrs. William Russell, and Miss Sylvia Wilder appeared in this group.

The French Revolution.

In the French Revolution group, which gave a decided touch of color and animation to the picture, with the "La Marseillaise" ringing in everybody's ears, appeared Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mrs. Frank L. Schoonmaker, Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, Mrs. Payne Whitney, Miss Mai Watson.

Mrs. Schoonmaker, who organized this group, was a Marquise in a white wig and pink taffeta gown, pursued by the mob. In this group Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden wore a Charlotte Corday costume with a military coat, and Mrs. Belmont Tiffany was in a red and white striped skirt, red hose, wooden sabots, and a military cape slung from shoulder to hip at the back, and Miss Mai Watson was dressed as a French peasant in blue and white, with wooden shoes.

The men in the group were Eliot Bacon and Herbert Neal, costumed in military uniforms, and G. Louis Boissevain, Eustis Gibbs, Robert Breese, Carroll Robertson, and Whitewright Mills, son, all of whom wore red mob caps, sabots, tri-colored scarfs, and some carried swords and others torches.

The Empire group, which was under the direction of Mrs. Frank G. Griswold, was very picturesque. The music was "Partant pour la Syrie," and those who took part were Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, the Misses Laura Cass Canfield, Mary Cass Canfield, Mrs. Griswold's daughters; Mary Pyne, Barbara S. Rutherfurd, and James W. Barney, Lydig Hoyt, Le Roy King, Curtis Moffat, Maurice B. Roche, Marshall Russell, and Richard Whitney.

In decided relief in costumes came the period of 1830, under the direction of Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., who organized the group but was unable to attend owing to mourning. Weber's "Invitation to the Dance" was played for this picture. Miss Mary Crocker Alexander, Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Mrs. Lee Thomas, Miss Angelica S. Brown, Philip W. Livermore, C. Lawrence Perkins, and Francis Roche, appeared in this. Mr. and Mrs. James B. Eustis were to have appeared but had to withdraw on account of mourning.

The Costumes of 1880.

After this came the costumes of 1880, the days of the bustle, under the direction of Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson. "Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines" was played as the group appeared. Mrs. Gibson was seen in this, also Mrs. Paul Phipps, Mrs. G. W. Hill, Mrs. Price Post, Mrs. E. L. Smith, and Mrs. Henry R. Winthrop.

Last of all the groupings came the minaret period of 1914, with Logatti's tango "El Irresistible" being played.

This group was under the direction of Mrs. Ernest Iselin, and the costumes after Paul Poiret and Leon Baskt were much admired, for they reflected the fashions of the ballroom of to-day, with the tantalizing tango. In this appeared Mrs. Gifford A. Cochran, Mrs. Dave H. Coddington, Mrs. Howard F. G. Cushing, Mrs. Albert Gallatin, Mrs. Clarence C. Fell, Mrs. Alexander D. B. Pratt, Mrs. Oliver Perin, and the Misses Harriet Alexander, Margaret Andrews, Julia Robbins, and Edith Mortimer. Then followed the pageant procession, which moved to Verdi's march from "Aida."

Dinner Hostesses.

Many dinners were given before the ball, Mrs. French Vanderbilt giving the largest one at Sherry's, her guests numbering about sixty. Mrs. Cornelius C. Cuyler and Mrs. Percy R. Pyne were also dinner hostesses of the evening.

Those who received were Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Mrs. Austen Gray, Mrs. F. M. Davies, and Mrs. E. E. Roscoe Mathews.

After the pageant general dancing commenced, and continued until dawn. Both ballrooms were used for the dancing, and supper was served in the main restaurant. A band of players and singers furnished music and entertainment during supper.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Ramsay Turnbull, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Minturn, Mrs. Frank Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Greenough, Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. James, Mrs. John A. Black, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Minton, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Duke, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. A. Murray Young, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Kidder, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley G. Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Archer M. Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Pope, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mrs. Charles H. Coster, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Cowdin, Mr. and Mrs. W. Pierson Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth Wickes, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, and Mr. and Mrs. A. D. P. Pratt.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Z. Gray, Mrs. John Claflin, Mrs. Gifford Cochran, Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, Mrs. William F. Sheehan, Mrs. James W. Markoe, Mrs. James A. Burden, Mrs. William P. Douglas, Mrs. Lewis Iselin, Mrs. William Woodward, Mrs. William Manice, Mrs. W. DeLancey Kountze, Mrs. Lanier Washington, Mrs. Henry M. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Carroll, Mrs. Joseph Palmer Knapp, Mrs. Lewis G. Morris, Mrs. David Congdon Agstaff, Mrs. Henry Meyer Johnston, Mrs. William Alexander, Mrs. Joseph Earle Stevens, Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Mrs. William D. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Brewster.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. J. Townsend Burden, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Frederick De Rham, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Heckscher, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Justus Ruperti, Mr. and Mrs. E. Roscoe Matthews, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Roscoe Matthews, Jr.

Also the Misses Louisa Johnson, Frances Ward, Sarah Manice, Amy Bradish Johnson, Maud Coster, Kathryn Steele, Julia Edey, and others.

Col. Jay and Mrs. Jay, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. C. Ledyard Blagden, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Nixon, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll, Mrs. Juliet Breitung, Mlls Florman, and Lord Alistair Innes-Ker.

Among the débutantes were the Misses Henderson, Leary, Carson, Fitch, Scott, Howard, Taylor, Ford, Hepburn, Hollister, Williams, Herrick, Chisholm, Griffin, Barrows, Parish, Gilford, and others.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt was in a Russian costume, all white, and covered with imitation pearls in all sizes. Her high Russian headdress was also inlaid with pearls and a white veil fell from it. A huge pear-shaped diamond pendant hung about her neck.

Miss Marjorie Curtis was in a blue Russian costume trimmed with black fur. Miss Josephine Nicoll wore a white Cossack costume with cap. Mrs. Stanwood Menken was in a Dutch costume in blue and white with many windmills hand-painted on it. Mrs. Frances Breese wore an Oriental costume in soft dull pinks.

Mrs. Arthur Iselin wore an Oriental costume in gold with varicolors flashing through the tissues. Her turban headdress was gold. Mrs. Austen Gray wore a satin white flounced costume with powdered hair, and had a cerise scarf over his shoulders.

Frederick H. Fleitmann was one of the most noticed of the men in costume, as one side was made up black and the other white. He called it a study in white and black. Bryce Wing was dressed as a jockey.

MISS HELEN SARGENT WEDS

Art and Civic Worker Married to Ripley Hitchcock.

The marriage of Ripley Hitchcock and Miss Helen S. Sargent, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Sargent, took place at noon yesterday in St. James's Episcopal Church at Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street, which was simply decorated with palms and flowers on the altar. The ceremony was performed by the Right Rev. Dr. Frederick Courtney.

Miss Sargent, who walked up the nave with her father, who gave her in marriage, wore a gown of white panne velvet, the bodice draped with point lace, and her veil of old family lace was held to her coiffure with orange blossoms. Instead of a bridal bouquet she carried a prayer book. She had no attendants. Mr. Hitchcock's best man was Franklin Haven Sargent, a Harvard classmate. There were no ushers, as none were asked to the ceremony save the immediate families and a few relatives, as the bride's family is in mourning. There was no reception, but a wedding breakfast was served at the residence of the bride's parents, 29 East Seventy-third Street.

On their return in several weeks from their bridal trip Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock will be at 34 Gramercy Park, and will be at home on Fridays in February and March.

Mrs. Hitchcock is on the board of the Art Workers' Club for Women, of which she was the founder and for a long time President, is a member of the Cosmopolitan Club, and has also been long actively interested in civic and philanthropic work.

Mr. Hitchcock is a member of the Century and Authors' Clubs, Institute of Arts and Letters, and other societies, and is a writer, lecturer, and editor.

'VEDDED AT HOTEL ASTOR.

Miss Sylvia Unterberg Married to Dr. I. Clinton Rubin.

The wedding of Miss Slyvia Unterberg, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Israel Unterberg of 11 West Eighty-sixth Street, to Dr. I. Clinton Rubin, son of Mrs. F. Rubin of 1,331 Madison Avenue, took place last evening at the Hotel Astor. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. H. P. Mendes, assisted by the Rev. Dr. M. M. Kaplan.

The bride wore a trailing gown of white duchesse satin with a court train and embroidered with pearls. Her tulle veil was surmounted by a lace cap and held in place with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley.

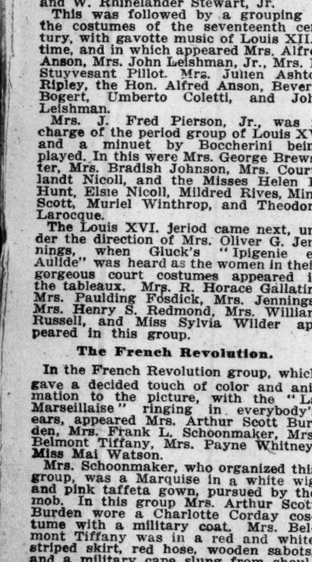
Her sister, Miss Mabel Unterberg, acted as maid of honor. She wore a gown of electric blue trimmed with silver lace and carried a shower bouquet of Taft roses. Mrs. M. M. Kaplan and Mrs. A. G. Lampke were the matrons of honor. They wore white satin gowns draped with sage green chiffon and carried sheaf bouquets of roses. Miss Adele Unterberg, a younger sister of the bride, acted as train bearer.

Dr. Abraham Hyman was the best man. The ushers included David Unterberg, brother of the bride, and Herman Rubin, the bridegroom's brother, who were the honorary ushers. The others, classmates and friends of Dr. Rubin, were Dr. Frederick Oppenheimer, Dr. Jerome Leopold, Dr. Edgar Oppenheimer, and Dr. Emanuel Goldstein.

After the ceremony a reception and dance was held. Dr. Rubin and his bride are to spend their honeymoon in Europe, and will live in this city upon their return.

Miss Hazard's Wedding Plans.

The wedding of Miss Jessie Ashley Hazard and Charles Reginald Leonard will take place at 12 o'clock on Saturday, Jan. 17, at Meadow Hall, Cedarhurst, L. I., the country home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Ayrault Hazard. The matrons of honor will be the bride's sisters, Mrs. Duncan Argyle Homes and Mrs. Frederic Rhinelander Brown. The bridesmaids will be another sister, Miss Katharine Hazard, and Miss Florence Burton. Edgar W. Leonard will be the best man, and the ushers are to be Griswold Lorillard, George T. Adee, Edward T. Larned, Henry C. Beste, René La Montagne, Robert J. Leonard, Dudley Leland, William A. Hazard, Jr., and W. Tilden P. Hazard.



LAUGHS AND TEARS FOR 'KITTY MACKAY'

Some Excruciatingly Funny Scenes in Mrs. Cushing's New Play at the Comedy.

A SCOTCH CINDERELLA

Dainty and Appealing Figures by Molly McIntyre and Margaret Nybloc in Generally Good Cast.

KITTY MACKAY, by Catherine Chisholm Cushing, a Scotch comedy in three acts, at the Comedy Theatre.

Mrs. MacNab	Carrie Lee Stoyle
Lil MacNab	Eleanor Scott l'Estelle
Jean MacPherson	Clarice Laurence
Angus McGregor	Carl Lyle
Sandy MacNab	Ernest Stallard
Mag Duncan	Margaret Nybloc
Kitty MacNab	Molly McIntyre
Lieut. David Graham	Eugene O'Brien
Phillip Grayson	William Postance
Mrs. Grayson	Kate Wingfield
Lord Inglehart	Henry Stephenson
Thomas	Roland Rushton

With Kitty Mackay and her friend Mag Duncan rewriting the Bible to make the way of grace easier, and Sandy McNab grieving that his lot in heaven would probably be cast with the goats, Catherine Chisholm Cushing's play of Scotch life put almost too much of a strain on waistcoat buttons in the Comedy Theatre last night. Indeed, in point of humorous dialogue, few recent plays have equaled this little piece. And while its story is slight it is shot through with such a vein of tenderness and introduces such delightful characters that the general result is entertainment of an exceptionally bright and interesting kind.

It has a sort of Cinderella beginning, with a kind of Little Buttercup ending, so you see Kitty first in rags and bruises, then in silks and satins, and ultimately share her disappointment when the gay young Lieutenant she has set her heart upon agrees to take his father's advice and not marry her.

Kitty, you see, does not know that the young man has been made to believe that she is his own sister, so she cannot understand his willingness to part with her.

But it need hardly be added that all is ultimately explained to bring the happy ending.

The first act is rather halting, but a lot of smiles and tears are developed in the second and the third.

Mrs. Cushing has been particularly happy in reflecting the salient features of Scotch character with an amusing contempt for all things not Scotch expressed in the speech of Kitty and her friend Mag. The high point of laughter was reached in a scene in which this honey prosperous Kitty, out of the goodness of her heart, offers to exchange some of her own London clothes for Mag's finery brought from the village. But Mag is thrifty and doubtful. And, not understanding Kitty's real motive, she insists that she cannot buy a pig in a poke. There is a delightful scene, too, in which the repentant Angus, certain that he is dying—as a matter of fact he is suffering chiefly from too prolonged abstinance from liquor—is asked the name of his disease.

"I've a Doctor fra the city," says he, "and I can't pronounce it."

But best of all perhaps in real, irresistible fun—and how the first-night audience did revel in it—is the scene in which the two girls set out to revise the Bible.

"It's no fair making Christianity like walking a tight-rope," says Mag; "one topple and over you go."

"Aye," urges Kitty Mackay, "and the other road so pleasant. Why wouldn't it be a good idea for you and me to rewrite the weak parts."

Mag—It would take time, but I'd do it.

Kitty—You're right—it would take time—there are a lot of things that need explaining.

Mag—The first thing to be ousted would be that Jonah tale. I never could swallow that fish story.

Kitty—Nor I. We won't change the English version, though. The English would believe anything. The next thing to go would be Mrs. Brazen begats.

Mag—Good. The floods are a bit overdone, don't you think?

Kitty—Aye, a wee bit. But it's a ticklish matter to tinker with the flood.

Mag—How about the Garden of Eden tale? Will you tamper with that?

Kitty—Well, we must leave something spicy, or the book'll never get read. Listen, Mag, Adam and Eve had two sons, didn't they?

Mag—Aye, Cain and Abel.

Kitty—But no lassies.

Mag—No, no lassies.

Kitty—Well, who did the Adams boys marry and keep on populating the world? Will you tell me that?

Mag—Don't look at me—I had nothing to do with their goings on.

Kitty—Well, some lassie did. Some lassie had to—to make the rest of the Bible spin out.

Mag—Maybe it was some huzzy neighbor.

Kitty—Oh, Mag! Didn't you know there was no one born then but the Adamses?

Mag—You're right, I'd forgotten.

Kitty—Perhaps we had better not start a scandal at this late date.

Mag—Maybe one of the laddies married a monkey in the ark. You know some say we come o' monkeys.

Kitty—I'd thought of that, and it would solve the problem, if there were no Scots to be considered.

Mag—You're right. The race would have been all English in that case.

Kitty—Maybe the Scots were foreigners and came later.

Mag—I wish it could be proved.

Kitty—Leave it to me. I'm working on that now.

From which it may be gathered that Mrs. Cushing, whatever defects her play may have, has certainly the saving grace of humor. And there is more of the sort, together with a gentle tenderness in places that serves to give new life to the old, old story.

The acting, too, is generally in the pleasant, attractive key of the play itself, Miss Molly McIntyre making of Kitty a pretty, lovable lass, with a quick spirit of fun and enough of sympathy to reach out and touch the heart, and Miss Margaret Nybloc, the rarest of matter-of-fact, outspoken Scotch girls, who knows how to take care of herself in every situation.

Henry Stephenson plays in his excellent authoritative style and with a touch of appealing gentleness, and Eugene O'Brien, after a rather stodgy beginning, did splendidly in the more serious scenes. Much of the fun was provided by Ernest Stallard's capital portrait of the mercenary Angus, and the other rôles were nicely handled.

So, all in all, "Kitty Mackay" is one of the pleasant novelties of the season and should prosper.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Sam Bernard, who was seen here in vaudeville at the opening of the Forty-fourth Street Music Hall, is going to stick to that line of work, and will be seen at the Palace Theatre the week of Jan. 12.

Two hundred poor children of the kindergarten of District School 3, Hudson and Grove Streets, will attend the performance of the spectacle "America" at the New York Hippodrome on Monday afternoon.

The Liberty Theatre has been chosen for "Sari." Henry W. Savage's production of the English adaptation of "Der Zigeunerprimas," the Hungarian operetta. The first performance will be given next Tuesday.

The Cercle Dramatique of the Alliance Francaise will give its second series of performances on Jan. 29, 30, and 31, when "L'ami Fritz," by Erckmann-Chatrian, will be presented. The title role will be played by Ernest Perrin.

William Morris has been engaged by Charles Frohman for his next musical comedy production, "The Laughing Husband." Until recently Mr. Norris has been appearing in the role of Mrs. MacMiche in "A Good Little Devil."

(ESTABLISHED 1837.)

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SOCIAL NOTES.

Col. Oliver Bridgman and Mrs. Bridgman are to give a theatre party on Jan. 28 for Miss Shedden, who will be the house guest of Miss Anna Kirk Bridgman. Mrs. Bridgman will also be a dinner hostess on Jan. 30 before the St. Christopher League dance.

Mrs. Charles H. Ditson of 19 East Thirty-seventh Street has invitations out for a dance at Sherry's on Saturday evening, Feb. 7.

Mrs. John Parkin Gilford of 473 Lexington Avenue gave yesterday the second of two at homes for her débutante daughter, Miss Lentilhon Gilford.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer (Miss Elinor Wickham) of St. Louis, are the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Pulitzer at 7 East Seventy-third Street.

The Anne Brown Alumnae Association gave a dance last night at the Plaza for the benefit of the Free Kindergarten it maintains at 48 Henry Street. About $1,000 was cleared for the kindergarten.

Samuel D. Hollis gave a dinner last night for Miss Clay Hardin and Warner Dayton Orvis, whose engagement has just been announced.

The second of the tea-dances organized by Miss Juliana Cutting took place yesterday afternoon at the St. Regis.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Holland Forbes entertained last night with a dinner at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will entertain to-day at luncheon at 25 East Seventy-eighth Street.

Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine of 3 East Sixty-seventh Street will be the hostess to-night at a small dance and supper.

Mrs. Charles H. Coster of 57 East Thirty-seventh Street will give a large dance at Sherry's to-night for her débutante daughter, Miss Maud Coster.

Mrs. Samuel Wakeman Andrews will give a tea this afternoon at 875 Madison Avenue to introduce her daughter, Miss Naomi H. Andrews.

Mrs. Alfred R. Gardiner will give a reception and dance on Saturday afternoon and evening at her residence, 14 West Eighty-sixth Street. Several young girls and matrons will receive with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Eltinge F. Warner will give a very small supper dance on Sunday evening at their residence, 105 East Fifty-third Street.

Mrs. James Starr and her sister, Miss Emlen, will give a tea to-morrow at the Acorn Club, Philadelphia, for Mr. and George Emlen Starr, who was Miss Emily Searborn Ayres of New York.

Mrs. George S. Graham of 35 West Fifty-second Street will be the hostess this afternoon at a tea dance in the Bryant Park Studios.

Mrs. Edward L. Young is to give a tea dance at Sherry's on Saturday, Feb. 7, for her daughter, Miss Sybil Young.

Mrs. William Rich is to give a dance on Wednesday, Jan. 14, at her home, 635 Park Avenue, instead of Sherry's as was announced.

On account of mourning, Mrs. William Allen Butler and her daughters, the Misses Lydia Coit Butler and Louise Butler, have suspended all social activities.

Mrs. James S. Newell of 40 East Sixty-second Street will give a reception at her home on Saturday and a dance at the Plaza on Jan. 15.

Miss Katharine Smith's Debut.

Mrs. St. Clair Smith of 50 West Fifty-sixth Street gave the first of a series of teas to introduce her daughter, Miss Katharine Wyndham Smith. Mrs. Smith and Miss Smith, in a pink taffeta, had receiving with them Mrs. F. Montgomery Smith and the Misses Laura Parsons, Mary Brooks, Elizabeth Black, and Augustine Lloyd. Two more receptions will be given on Wednesdays, Jan. 14 and 21.

MRS. PULITZER ENTERTAINS.

Gives Dinner Dance at Her Residence—The Guests.

Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer entertained last night at her residence, 7 East Seventy-third Street, with a dinner dance. Her guests numbered about 75 and were seated at seven tables having centrepieces of different shades of pink roses. A few additional guests were asked after dinner for the dancing, which took place in the large salon. Among the guests asked were Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mrs. William Post, Mrs. Charles T. Barney, Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Mrs. J. Lee Tailer, Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Miss Louise Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cheney Train, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Milburn, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Pruyn, Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. Allen G. Wellman, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hastings, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Watson Webb.

William Hawtrey.

William Hawtrey, the English actor, who has been connected with the stage here during the last dozen years, died yesterday of heart disease in the New York Hospital, aged 57 years.

Mr. Hawtrey, who was the brother of Charles Hawtrey, was known to American theatregoers as the portrayer of old men character parts principally, though he had appeared in other leading rôles in prominent productions. In 1906 he appeared in the play "Gallope," "Two Mr. Wetherbys," and "John Hudson's Wife." On Feb. 3, 1907, he made his début in vaudeville in a sketch in the Fifth Avenue Theatre. On March 23, 1909, he appeared in the play "An Englishman's Home." In 1911 Mr. Hawtrey produced "Dear Old Billy" at the Whitney Opera House, Chicago, and toured in the play.

Sir Joseph Dubuc Dead.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 7.—Sir Joseph Dubuc, 73 years old, former Chief Justice of the Province of Manitoba, died here to-night after a short illness. Sir Joseph was born in the Province of Quebec, and was admitted to the bar in Montreal. He was Speaker of the Provincial Legislature, and for twenty-one years was Vice Chancellor of the University of Manitoba. From 1900 until 1909 he was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. King George V. knighted him two years ago.

William D. Marks.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Jan. 7.—William D. Marks, formerly Whitney Professor of Engineering in the University of Pennsylvania, died in the Champlain Valley Hospital here to-day, aged 65 years. He was a member of the American Philosophical Society, American Institute of Electrical Engineers, honorary life member of the Franklin Institute, and had been consulting engineer in gas and electricity in New York, Buffalo, Minneapolis, Cleveland, and other cities.

Mr. Marks had an office in New York, but had been living in Westport, on Lake Champlain, seeking to regain his health.

Robert F. Amend.

Robert F. Amend, Treasurer of the chemical and drug house of Eimer & Amend, died Tuesday at his residence, 285 Central Park West. He was the husband of Mrs. Josephine Bremser Amend.

Obituary Notes.

RALPH BAINBRIDGE, adjuster for the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, died on Tuesday at his home, 378 Bement Avenue, West New Brighton, S. I. He came to this country from England, and for twenty-six years previous had been choirmaster and organist of St. Gabriel's Church, London. He was organist of St. Mary's and the Church of the Ascension, West New Brighton, and of Trinity Church, Bayonne, N. J. Mr. Bainbridge was 54 years old, and left a wife, five sons, and a daughter.

FREDERICK M. GODDARD, General Superintendent of the Austro-American Steamship Line, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,850 Seventy-fourth Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Goddard was 58 years old. For more than twenty-five years he had been with the offices of the steamship line. He was prominent as a Mason and an Elk. Mr. Goddard is survived by his wife, son, and four daughters.

JOHN H. FINKEN, a retired business man, died on Tuesday at his home, 373 Hamburg Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 54 years. He was a member of Welcome Council, R. A., and is survived by his wife.

MARGARET YOUNG, a widow, and a member of the Church of the Transfiguration, died on Tuesday at her home, 570 Broadway, Brooklyn, in her forty-eighth year. She was a resident of the Eastern District for twenty-five years, and is survived by five sons and two daughters.

RACHAEL S. McCUNE, widow of William McCune, a real estate operator and broker of Jersey City, died on Tuesday at the home of her son-in-law, Frank Heissenbuttel, 661 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 83 years. She was a member of the United Presbyterian Church in Jersey City, and is survived by three daughters.

Mrs. CAROLINE C. BISHOP, widow of Dr. Nathan Bishop, an educator and charity worker, who died in 1890, died yesterday at the home of her grandson, Noel Bleecker Fox, at 49 West Seventy-fifth Street. She was in her 93d year.

ROBERT D. BREWER, Police Justice of Maplewood, N. J., and who accompanied Commodore Perry on the expedition which opened Japan to civilization, died yesterday, aged 78 years, at his home in Maplewood. He was a veteran of the civil war and fought Indians as a member of the California Rangers.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

DALE.—Jan. 5, 104 West 70th St., to Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Dale, a daughter.

Married.

HITCHCOCK—SARGENT.—On Wednesday, Jan. 7, 1914, at noon, at St. James's Church, New York City, by the Right Rev. Frederick Courtney, D. D., Helen Sanborn, daughter of Charles Sargent and Elizabeth Prescott Sargent, to Ripley Hitchcock.

KURSHEEDT—VALIQUETTE.—On Monday, Jan. 5, at Holy Trinity Church, West 82d St., Mary A. Valiquette to Albert E. Kursheedt.

Brooklyn.

McNEVIN—KIRWIN.—Jan. 7, Florence M. Kirwin to Alfred C. McNevin.

WHITTMER—BERNHARDT.—Jan. 4, Anna Bernhardt to Erwin Whittmer.

Died.

ALLEN.—Charles. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, West 23d St., Campbell Bldg., Thursday, 12:30. Motor cortege.

AMEND.—On Jan. 6, 1914, at his residence, 285 Central Park West, Robert F. Amend, aged 51 years, beloved husband of Josephine Bremser Amend, and Treasurer of Eimer & Amend. Funeral services at his late residence, Friday afternoon, 1 o'clock. Interment private.

ARNOLD.—On Tuesday, Jan. 6, Robert M. Arnold, only son of the late Dr. G. Miles Arnold and Minnie J. Law. Funeral services at his late residence, 57 West 124th St., on Thursday at 8 P. M.

BETTS.—At her home in Englewood, N. J., Jan. 7, Harriet Cook Betts, daughter of the late George W. Betts of New York City. Funeral private. Burial at Norwalk, Conn.

BISHOP.—On Wednesday, Jan. 7, Mrs. Caroline C. Bishop, aged 92 years. The funeral will be held at 10:30 Saturday morning, Jan. 10, at her late residence, No. 49 West 75th St., New York City.

BOEKE.—In Berlin, Germany, Jan. 5, 1914, John P. Boeke, after a short illness, in his 83d year.

BROWN.—On Wednesday, Jan. 7, 1914, Florence Edith Brown, at 210 West 85th St., Funeral services at her late residence on Friday, Jan. 9, at 4 A. M. Interment Kensico, at convenience of family.

BULL.—The American Exchange National Bank, New York, 128 Broadway, New York, Jan. 6, 1914.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank held this day the President announced the death of Mr. William Lanman Bull, and the following was ordered to be spread upon the minutes of the meeting:

William Lanman Bull became a member of this Board March 18, 1902, and from that time he performed the duties of a Director with scrupulous diligence and careful attention to the interests of this bank. Unfailing courtesy and harmonious co-operation characterized his intercourse with his fellow-Directors as to command their high regard and esteem.

Mr. Bull's business life was distinguished by well-earned honors bestowed upon him by his contemporaries.

The members of this board desire to express their deep regret at the loss sustained in the death of a long-time friend and associate; and in grateful memory of his faithful service to this bank this action is taken to express their high appreciation of his many estimable virtues.

This board tenders its deep sympathy to the bereaved family, whose grief should be tempered by the blessed heritage of a good name and a venerated memory.

(Signed.) ARTHUR P. LEE, Secretary of Board.

CONWAY.—Entered into rest, Jan. 6, 1914, in the 54th year of his age, Thomas Armour Conway, beloved husband of Ella Cox and son of the late Martha Wright and Dr. Thomas Conway of Philadelphia, Penn. Funeral service on Thursday, Jan. 8, at 2:15 P. M., from his late residence, 6 Grant Av., Livingston Manor, New Brunswick, N. J.

DODD.—On Tuesday, Jan. 6, 1914, John M. Dodd, Jr., in the 72d year of his age. Funeral private. Interment at Bloomfield, N. J.

ENTWISLE.—Isaac, Jan. 6, in his 72d year. Services at Receiving Vault, Greenwood Cemetery, 3 P. M., Jan. 8.

EUSTIS.—Newton B. Eustis, son of the late Hon. James Biddle Eustis and Ellen Buckley, suddenly, at his late residence, Crystal Lake, New Jersey, Monday evening, Jan. 5. Services at St. George's Church, Thursday, Jan. 8, at 11 A. M. Washington and New Orleans papers please copy.

EVANS.—On Jan. 6, at his residence, 201 West 104th St., Henry M. Evans, in his 73d year. Funeral services on Thursday evening Jan. 8, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

FINCH.—On Wednesday, Jan. 7, 1914, at her residence, 156 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sarah Barker, wife of Henry T. Finch. Notice of funeral hereafter. New Haven papers please copy.

GINNA.—Daniel F., beloved husband of Katherine Lewis Ginna, on Tuesday, Jan. 6, 1914, at their home in Plainfield, N. J., of typhoid fever. Funeral services to be held at his late residence, 1,127 Watchung Av., on Friday, Jan. 9, at 2:15 o'clock. Carriages will meet Jersey Central train leaving Liberty St. 1 P. M., 23d St. 12:50 P. M. Interment Hillside Cemetery at convenience of family.

GREEMAN.—Entered into rest at threescore and ten, Aaron Greeman, father of Louis W. Greeman, Mrs. J. Hyams, and Mrs. A. Hiller. Funeral Jan. 8 at 11:30 A. M. Interment Washington Cemetery.

HALE.—Entered into rest on Wednesday, Jan. 7, 1914, Lizzie V., widow of the late William S. Hale and daughter of the late George W. Wood. Funeral services will be held from her late residence, 503 Highland Av., Westfield, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 10, at 3 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Central Railroad Station, foot of Liberty St., New York, at 2 P. M.

HALL.—The funeral of James Millichop Hall of Milford, Del., who died on Monday last in his 80th year, will take place from his late residence in Milford, Del., Thursday, Jan. 8, at 1 o'clock P. M.

HATHAWAY.—On Jan. 7, Alice Lusk, in her 21st year, beloved wife of Kenneth Hathaway, also daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur G. Adams. Funeral from her late residence, 878 East 180th St., Bronx, on Saturday, Jan. 10, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Thomas Aquinas Church, 177th St. and Daly Av., where a requiem mass will be offered at 10 A. M. Interment at St. Raymond's.

Died.

HENRY.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York. Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, corner Broad and Pearl Sts., New York, Jan. 7, 1914.

The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, William Thornton Henry, at St. Agnes's Chapel, West 92d St., near Columbus Av., at 11 o'clock on Thursday, Jan. 8.

EDMUND WETMORE, President.
H. R. DROWNE, Secretary.

HUNTER.—On Jan. 6, 1914, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Julian M. W. Hunter

GIANTS HONORED IN MELBOURNE---TENER DEFENDS ORGANIZED BASEBALL---AUTO SHOWS

AUSTRALIANS KEEN BASEBALL STUDENTS

Manager McGraw Teaches Governor General Denman How to Pitch a Ball.

By JOHN J. McGRAW, Manager New York Giants.

Special Cablegram to The New York Times. Copyright, 1914, by John J. McGraw.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Jan. 7.—A series of receptions, rivaling those of Tokio, Manila, and Sydney, marked our visit to Melbourne, and the baseball tourists are leaving here for Adelaide satisfied that no people on the globe can excel the Australians in extending welcome to visitors. We had been loath to leave Sydney on account of our treatment there, but Melbourne started where Sydney stopped. Our stay here has been the most interesting of the trip, but we have met with so many surprises everywhere that now we are ready for anything. The weather has been fine and the crowds which turned out to the games far exceeded our expectations.

When we arrived here at noon Tuesday we found that a big reception had been arranged in our honor by the officials of the city. It took place at the Town Hall, where we were introduced to all the city officials. Speeches were made by Lord Mayor Hennessey, Premier Watt, Minister Glynn, and Frank Laver, head of the baseball league which has been formed in this city. Premier Watt delivered the principal speech, making the unity of nations his subject. He called the present trip a visit of the younger brothers of the English-speaking race to the older brothers and impressed on us all that Melbourne was delighted to have us as guests. He wished us great success on the long tour.

This reception was hardly ended when we were taken to South Melbourne to the domain of Lord Denman, the Governor General of all Australia. Many of the prominent State officials were in attendance. Lord and Lady Denman entertained both the American and Australian teams in the grounds of the Government House. Again the fact was impressed upon us that we were very welcome and that the freedom of Australia was ours as long as we cared to stay. Lord Denman is an ardent enthusiast of sports and has already taken a liking to baseball.

In the evening the Savage Club, one of the leading organizations in Australia, arranged a social in our honor and nothing in the way of entertainment was overlooked by our hosts. President Cook delivered the opening speech, and he compared our tour of the world with that of the recent world's tour by the United States fleet. It would help to bring the different nations in closer touch with each other and promote world-wide friendship, he declared. Responses were made by Mr. Callahan of the Chicago Club and myself, and we both voiced sentiments of most sincere thanks for our cordial welcome and general reception.

Visits to various points of interest in the city took up the attention of the players and other members of the party during the morning hours today. I received an invitation from Lord Denman to go to the Government House this morning to coach him about pitching, and I was pleased to accept. He is much interested in the game, and as he had promised to pitch the first ball of this afternoon's game he desired to try his hand at pitching before that time.

At noon to-day we were the guests at a luncheon arranged by the Melbourne Cricket Club. Lord Denman accompanied me to the luncheon and was one of the speakers. Justice Cussen also spoke and Lord Mayor Hennessey delivered a brief address. It fell to the tourists, however, to do most of the talking, as the toastmaster called upon our three press representatives, Messrs. Axelson, Farrell, and McGlynn, as well as Mr. Callahan and myself. The luncheon was attended by 300 persons, including all the leading officials of the city.

We followed the same custom here as in Sydney, playing one game against a native team before engaging in our usual White Sox-Giants match. The Giants had an easy time with the home team, called the Victorias, winning by the score of 18 to 0. In the second game the Giants defeated the White Sox 12 to 8. Mike Donlin sprained an ankle in the second game and will probably be unable to take part in any of the remaining games of the trip. A crowd of 12,000 people turned out to see the two games today and the playing of the big leaguers was a revelation to them. To-day's victory was the second for the Giants over the Sox in this city, yesterdays' game resulting in our favor, 7 to 2.

We go from here to Adelaide for a visit of two days, and this will about conclude our stay in Australia, as we have only a short visit in Freemantle on our sail from Adalaide to Colombo, Ceylon.

Tinker After National Players.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Ad Brennan, a pitcher of the Philadelphia Nationals, and Eugene Packard, a pitcher of Cincinnati, were in conference here to-day with Manager Joe Tinker of the local Federal League team, after which Tinker said he expected to sign them. He added that he was after Dave Altizer, shortstop of Minneapolis. Tinker said that only two members of last season's team would be retained. They are John Farrell, shortstop, and Ned Pettigrew, an outfielder.

Reds Take Yingling and Moran.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 7.—Manager Herzog of the Cincinnati team announced to-day that he had exercised his option on Players Yingling and Moran of the Brooklyn Club. The Brooklyn team was so notified, and Yingling and Moran officially become members of the Cincinnati team. The option which the Brooklyn Club holds on Second Baseman Richard Egan was extended to Feb. 7.

Basket Ball Player Breaks Ankle.

An accident to one of the participants detracted considerably from the interest in the basket ball game between Fordham University and Seton Hall, at St. John's Lyceum, Kingsbridge, last night. The contest had progressed two minutes when Dale, the crack Fordham University centre, broke his right ankle and was taken to the Fordham Hospital unconscious. After a short delay, Radlinsky replaced Dale and the contest was resumed. The final score was 37 to 17 in favor of the local collegians.

MUST SIGN NEW CONTRACTS

Concessions to Ball Players to be Included in Document.

A number of New York and Brooklyn players, including members of the Giants, Yankees and Superbas, will be compelled, according to the ruling of the National Commission, to sign new contracts in place of the ones already signed for next season. Secretary Foster said that a number of contracts were sent out by the Giants on Jan. 1, but he stated yesterday that new ones would follow as soon as the new form of contract had been decided on. Five or six of the Giants are signed for a term of more than one year and they will also have to sign new documents.

The New York American contracts which have been sent out will have to be recalled and Secretary Davis stated that, as some of the players had already signed for next year, they would also have to get new papers. The Brooklyn contracts have not all been issued yet, but those members of the Brooklyn team who signed the papers at the end of last season will be put to the trouble again.

Under the new contracts, the major league players have received several concessions which will better their condition. The double waiver rule will be greeted with welcome, for it will insure several players of a longer life in the major leagues than they have been able to enjoy before. When waivers are hereafter asked on a player in the National League and no club in that league claims him it will be the privilege of an American League club to take him if it wants him, and vice versa. Heretofore, a player had a chance of being claimed by only seven other clubs in a league before going to the minors.

The new rule about a player receiving his unconditional release after ten years of service, if no major league team claims him, will also work for much good among the old players, for it will give many of them a chance to get minor league managerial positions instead of being tied up by contract with some minor league club. Many veterans are offered places as managers of minor league clubs, but are unable to take them because they are reserved with clubs which refuse to release them.

The rule about making it compulsory for the centrefield fence at each park to be painted green was originally the idea of Manager McGraw of the Giants. Several seasons ago at the Polo Grounds he was practicing batting. It was a hot day and most of the fans in the centrefield bleachers were in their shirt sleeves. Against the white, waving background McGraw found that his men batted very poorly, while on days when the bleachers were vacant the hitting of the club improved. The Giants invariably batted better on the road than at the Polo Grounds and the New York manager finally discovered that it was the fault of the light background in centrefield. So it was painted green and several other cities followed the example.

The refusal of the commission to grant the request that, when a player is transferred the transfer shall carry all the conditions of the contract, is a sad blow to Larry McLean of the Giants. Larry's case against the St. Louis club is still undecided. When he was transferred to the Giants there was a condition in his contract that he should receive a bonus of $800 as a reward for his sobriety during the season. Larry lived up to the contract, but the New York club refused to pay the bonus, claiming that the agreement was made by the St. Louis club and was not transferred to the New York club when he was bought. New York recognizes the righteousness of McLean's claim, but will argue before the commission that St. Louis ought to pay it. When McLean learned last night that the commission had refused to recognize this request he was heavy at heart and realized that he must keep on fighting both the New York and St. Louis clubs for some time before he gets his money.

"The worst of it is," says McLean, "I refused to go around the world because I figured I would get that $800 and have a better time in New York."

Frank Gilhooley, the Yankee outfielder who was purchased last season from Montreal at a price said to be $10,000, is the first of the Yankees to sign a contract this season. Gilhooley, along with Fritz Maisel, added a lot of speed to the Yankee team. Just before the end of the season Gilhooley sprained his ankle, but he has informed the club that he is in fine shape again. Gilhooley will report at Houston on March 1. His batting average last year was .317. Gilhooley will later sign one of the new contracts.

FEW COLUMBIA OARSMEN.

Only Twenty-one Men Come Out for 'Varsity Crews.

Rowing practice was resumed at Columbia University yesterday afternoon after a lull during the recess. The long, hard training before the Spring contests and the intercollegiate regatta in June began with yesterday's practice, and there will be no further letup until the flag is passed at the end of the four-mile course on the Hudson.

The showing made by the Columbia candidates was not encouraging, and Coach Rice is in no amiable frame of mind. Twenty-one reported for the 'Varsity squad and forty-five for the freshman crews, which means, if this number is not promptly augmented, that Coach Rice would have but five men to discard from the 'Varsity squad after selecting the 'Varsity and junior 'Varsity eight. There is a possibility that more men will report after the midyear examinations, but the outlook yesterday was in Rice's opinion the poorest that he has ever known on the first day of practice.

Only three men—Capt. Hadsell, E. I. Williams, and A. C. Rothwell—are in college from last year's 'Varsity boat, while only three men of the 1913 'Varsity four will be able to row, so that at the outside Rice has only seven veterans who have any idea as to what conditions at Poughkeepsie are like.

SOCCER GETS RECOGNITION.

Dr. Manning, President U. S. F. A., on American Olympic Committee.

President Robert M. Thompson of the American Olympic Committee announced yesterday the appointment of Dr. G. Randolph Manning, President of the United States Football Association, as an additional member of the American Olympic Committee. Dr. Manning's appointment was made in recognition of the work accomplished by the United States Football Association and to aid in the plans providing for a representative association football team to represent this country at the Olympic games at Berlin in 1916.

Dr. Manning in turn announced the appointment of Dr. James Babbitt of Haverford College to act as delegate of the National Collegiate Athletic Association to the Council of the United States of the United States Football Association for the ensuing year. Dr. Babbitt will act in the interests of the colleges and for the sake of co-operation in matters pertaining to organization, development and laws of association football.

24-Hour Bowling Contest Starts.

Twenty of the leading bowlers of New York City started in the twenty-four-hour endurance contest at Bergman Brothers' alleys, 116th Street and Lenox Avenue, last midnight. The contest will continue without interruption until 12 o'clock to-night. The teams are paired as follows: Jimmie Smith and Frank Mazer, Glen Riddel and Alex Dunbar, Mort Lindsey and Marty Quinn, Koster and Heins, Spinella and Erdman, Reed and Evans, Lewis and Meier, Cooper and Pump, Horan and Morris, and Mahlenkrock and partner.

Convicted of Playing Ball on Sunday

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 7.—Because he participated in a professional baseball game here on Sunday, June 8, a jury in the Common Pleas Court late this afternoon found Harvey Russell, catcher on the Bridgeport Club of the Eastern Association, guilty of violating the Sunday laws of Connecticut. Judge Walsh deferred judgment until to-morrow. Russell's counsel, John G. Chamberlain, filed two motions, one to arrest judgment, and the other to set the verdict aside on the ground that it was against the evidence. Mr. Chamberlain said to-night the case will be appealed to the Supreme Court of Errors.

FEDERAL LEAGUE RAIDS STIR TENER

President of National League Takes Up Defense of "Organized Baseball."

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7.—President John K. Tener of the National League, at a meeting of the Directors of his organization here to-day, issued a statement in which he prophesied that public opinion would be on the side of organized baseball in case a war is waged by the Federal League.

Pointing out that the Federal League attacks upon organized baseball have been confined to two points, one that the reserve clause was invalid and the other that the parties to the national agreement are members of a trust, President Tener voiced his opinion that neither charge could be considered seriously. The statement follows:

"Baseball to-day owes its popularity and very existence to organization. Such organization alone has developed and will preserve and perpetuate the game to and for the American people. Nevertheless organized baseball is being attacked to-day by those, and those only, who desire to reap commercial benefits thereby.

"To-day, however, finds baseball more completely and thoroughly organized than ever, and therefore, better able to withstand and combat the attacks that are being made upon it. The Federal League does not base its attacks upon an allegation that the public has not been given good, clean, high-class baseball, or that the players have not been fairly treated or paid commensurate salaries, but it is endeavoring to induce players to break their contracts and seeks to excuse and justify its conduct upon two legal points, namely, the alleged illegality of the reserve clause in the players' contracts and the general statement that organized baseball constitutes a trust. I mean by this that the Federal League has officially announced that it will test the reserve clause in the courts, and, failing to justify its contention of illegality, it will then seek to have organized baseball investigated and dissolved as a trust.

"But such a theatened war on organized baseball, began by promoters simply for financial gain, and based upon broken contracts of players, taking no heed or account of the sport-loving public, or the real welfare of our national game; and I believe the disapproval of such a war at the bar of public opinion will count far more against this movement and its promoters than any technical decisions of the courts, even though such courts should again uphold the legality and equity of the reserve clause.

"In point of fact it is well known that the legality of the present form of contract between the league and players was attacked, but its validity in law and equity was sustained by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in the Lajoie case. With respect to the allegation that either the National or American League, or both of them as parties to the national agreement are illegal combinations or trusts, in restraint of trade, or in violation of anti-trust statutes, it is difficult to take such declarations seriously. Experience has demonstrated that this national agreement, existing between and satisfactory to all leagues, has done more to place our national game foremost among all outdoor sports the world over than any other influence. Under the provisions of this agreement the player has his day in court, and through the National Commission an opportunity is given him for a fair, impartial and thorough hearing to the end that full justice may be done him.

"We, naturally and properly, as sanctioned and sustained by our courts of justice, object to players breaking their contracts, but if the proposed Federal League will draw its supply from the growing field of baseball players coming to the front every year it will meet with no opposition from us.

"Speaking for the National League, I may add, that we propose to continue our policy of fair dealing with our players and with the public and we have no doubt in so doing our actions will met with general approbation."

The proposed meeting of the National Baseball Commission did not take place to-day, partly owing to the lengthy meeting of the National League Directors and partly to the fact that President Tener had to leave on an early afternoon train for the East.

When the announcement was made that there would be no further meetings of the Commission at this session, both major and minor magnates hurriedly packed their grips and left town.

The committee from the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues had hoped to take up several matters with the commission concerning legislation that was brought up at the last meeting of the National Association at Columbus, but this plan was abandoned when Gov. Tener left town.

The National League meeting developed little other than the statement issued by President Tener. The requests granted to the Baseball Players' Fraternity deals entirely with contracts and necessitates the changing of the present contract in several particulars. This was discussed by the league magnates and it was announced that the old contracts could be signed until the new contracts are issued. The new conditions to be inserted in the new contracts, however, will be binding upon all clubs who have signed or who will sign players to old contracts.

Hartzell Not Going to Denver Club.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 7.—"I have never considered Roy Hartzell of the New York Americans for manager of the Denver Western League Club," J. C. McGill, owner of the Denver Club and the Indianapolis team of the American Association, said to-night. "I talked with Frank Chance two weeks ago about playing, I wish to secure for Indianapolis, but did not mention Hartzell, and haven't the least idea how such a story started.

"As a matter of fact," Mr. McGill continued, "I hope to be able to sell the Denver Club before the time arrives when I would have to name a manager for it. It will require all my time to run the Indianapolis team. In case I fail to sell my Denver interests, I will not name the manager for that club until late in February, and I have not considered anybody for that position."

To Finance Perth Amboy Club.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Jan. 7.—The Greater Amusement Company was formed here to-day to finance the Perth Amboy Club of the Eastern League, formerly known as the New York and New Jersey League. Max Gibian was elected President and William Pfau will act as Secretary and Treasurer in addition to his duties as Secretary of the league. Perth Amboy was granted a franchise by the Board of Directors of the Eastern League as the eighth city of the circuit. A three-year lease has been signed for a local ground, and contracts will soon be awarded for the construction of stands and clubhouse.

Kelo Nine Coming to America.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—Private advices received here to-day report that a baseball team from the University of Kelo, in Tokio, Japan, will visit the United States this year for a series of games. A nine from Stanford University visited Japan last year as guests of the University of Kelo, and the projected trip is in the nature of a return compliment. Seven games have been arranged for in this State, and the Kelo team is anxious to make engagements with Middle Western and Eastern colleges.

Troy Baseball Franchise Sold.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 7.—The franchise of the Troy State League baseball team was sold to-day to Zeph Magill of this city, who has retained Henry Ramsey as manager. Ramsey has sent contracts to Fitzgerald, Woods, Sitton, Johns, Harkins, Somerlot, Cranston, Catiz, and Wagonner, all last season's men, and has also purchased outright First Baseman McGilvrey of Birmingham of the Southeastern League, who for the last five years has had a batting average of .300.

Outlaws Want Cleveland Players.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 7.—Pitcher William Steen of the Cleveland American League Club said to-night that he had been asked to consider a three-year contract with the Pittsburgh Federal League Club. Outfielder Harry Liebold and Catcher Steve O'Neill also have been approached by Federal agents, but all say they will stick to the American League.

HORSE SHOW AND RIDE.

Mrs. Gerken and Mr. Vanderbilt Select Winners at Durland's.

The music ride and amateur horse show last night at Durland's Riding Academy, Sixty-sixth Street and Central Park West, set a high-water mark for indoor equestrian events, both from a competitive and attendance standpoint. Standing room was at a premium, and many persons prominent in society occupied seats in the balcony. The music ride attracted thirty couples, while the events, especially Class 2, for docked tail saddle horses, brought out entry lists that kept the ring officials busy until nearly midnight.

Mrs. John Gerkin, one of the foremost women riders in the country, judged the saddle horses, and Reginald C. Vanderbilt passed on the awards in the classes for four-in-hands and ponies in harness. The judges performed their arduous tasks to the satisfaction of the exhibitor and spectators, and liberal applause followed the announcement of the winners.

Eighteen out of the twenty-two original entries competed in the opening class and made a record for indoor saddle horse classes. Mrs. Gerkin selected five for the final judging. These were sent around the ring several times at a walk, trot, and canter, with repeated changes to show the handiness of the horses and control of the riders. After a keen competiton George Crouch's chestnut gelding, Marmion, a splendid weight carrier, with good manners and conformation, received the blue rosette. O. J. Gude's chestnut gelding, Tommy Dodd, was placed second, and R. Sause's bay gelding, Sun Beam, third. It was very close between the trio.

In the undocked saddle horse class H. W. Rose carried off premier honors with his chestnut mare, Blink Bonnie, a well-formed, splendid acting saddler, and cleverly ridden by the owner. Mrs. F. K. Brown's De Luxe and N. J. Hess's Abdallah were placed second and third, respectively.

A loud blast of the horn ushered Mr. Vanderbilt into the tanbark ring, and three well-matched road fours were put through their paces by amateurs. Several of the horses won honors at the last Garden National Show, and, owing to the limited space for driving, the whips played an important part. Emil Seelig's four, driven by James Jay Coogan, Jr., received the silver cup presented by Count von Koenigsmarck. B. F. S. Gregory's entry, with John Keogh on the box, was placed second, and O. J. Gude, who drove his own four, received the third award.

Ponies in harness made a pretty appearance, and the absence of quantity was compensated by the quality. The award did not require much deliberation, as Mr. Vanderbilt selected Mr. Seelig's stable for first and second. Little Queen capturing the blue rosette, and Queen Helen the second. The summary:

Docked-Tail Saddle Horses, (any height, to be owned and ridden by amateurs, conformation, manners, and way of going to count.)—Won by George Crouch's ch. g. Marmion, 15.2½; O. J. Gude's ch. g. Tommy Dodd, second; R. Sause's b. g. Sun Beam, 15.1, third; Miss C. Jefferson's b. g. Penny Royal, 15.2, fourth.

Undocked-Tail Saddle Horses, (any height.)—Won by H. W. Rose's ch. m. Blink Bonnie; Mrs. F. K. Brown's blk. g. De Luxe, second; N. J. Hess's g. g. Abdallah, third; H. L. Frank's b. m. Her Highness, fourth.

Road Fours, (cup presented by Count von Koenigsmark.)—Won by Emil Seelig's Mountain Boy, Mountain Girl, Fatty Bates, and Surprise, driven by James Jay Coogan, Jr.; B. F. S. Gregory's Volunteer, B. McGregor, Tom Mountain, and Mountaineer, driven by John Keogh, second; O. J. Gude's Queen, Colonel Bismarck, and Kaiser, driven by owner, third.

Ponies in Harness, (14.2 and under.)—Won by Emil Seelig's br. m. Little Queen; Emil Seelig's br. m. Queen Helen, second; H. L. Ingersoll's br. m. Time, third.

PIPING ROCK'S NEW RACES.

Important Features to be Added to List of Events.

Several important features will be added to the list of events arranged by the Race Committee of the Piping Rock Racing Association for next season. Two meetings will be held at the Locust Valley track this year and one of the new features will be the Piping Rock Grab Bag Handicap for two-year-olds, which will be worth about $5,000 to the winner. The event, which has closed, was provided for the members of the Piping Rock Racing Association and the Piping Rock Club, the idea being to restrict entries to members of the two organizations and create new friends in the ranks of owners. The Piping Rock Racing Association will add $1,000 to the subscription money, all of which will go to the winner. The subscribers are: Anson W. Burchard, T. Suffern Taller, Sherwood Aldrich, Thomas Hitchcock, Samuel Willets, David Dows, H. A. Scheftel, Gifford A. Cochran, Herbert L. Pratt, Frederick Lewisohn, W. A. W. Stewart, (2,) C. K. G. Billings, (2,) Paul D. Cravat, L. D. Thornton, J. E. Aldred, Henry W. Bull, Edward F. Whitney, S. F. Rothschild, Thomas F. Ryan, August Belmont, J. E. Davis, Frederick Johnson, (2,) Richard Howe, W. R. Coe, R. Thierjot, E. B. Casgatt, (2,) J. G. Agar, J. F. Johnson, (3,) and H. P. Whitney, (3.)

Another of the announcements to be made in the near future will be the conditions of the Burling Cocke Memorial Steeplechase, to which $5,000 will be added. The Piping Rock subscription serial handicaps for three-year-olds will also be added to the list of events, while one of the members is working for a race at four miles, to be run in the Fall. His idea is to have a purse of $5,000, all contributed by those anxious to see long-distance racing. He has already been assured of more than half of the money, and feels confident that he will procure the full amount. Several were willing to give the entire purse.

The association is increasing its membership and the roster now contains nearly 300 names of those whose interest means success. Many of the members have never been associated with the turf in any active way. To-day they are keenly interested, and their support is expected to be a prop that cannot be underestimated.

Under a plan provided last Winter, a guarantee was secured in the way of stakes, purses, and plate that for three years assures a series of fixtures. This means that the following will be run off at either the Spring or the Fall meeting: Whitney Memorial Steeplechase, Chamblet Plate, Cooperstown Plate, Suffolk Plate, American Eclipse Plate, Piping Rock National Plate, Buckram Plate, Booger Red Championship Plate, Northwood Plate, Heyday Plate, Brook Championship Trophy, Harbor Hill Cup, Orange County Plate, Broad Hollow Plate, Harvester Plate, Roslyn Plate, Glen Cove Plate, Brookville Plate, Oak Ridge Cup, Brass Cup, Piping Rock Cup, and Desoris Cup.

Dr. Butler's Rink Wins at Curling.

The ice attracted many curlers to St. Andrew's Golf Club yesterday, although the warm sun in the afternoon softened the surface and somewhat marred the sport. In one of the best matches, the rink on which Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler is skip defeated the rink which was skipped by J. Rowland Mix by a score of 13 to 7.

SOCIAL LEADERS VIEW AUTO SHOW

Vincent Astor and Mrs. Belmont Among Those Who See the Exhibits.

Yesterday was "Society Day" at the National Automobile Show in the Grand Central Palace. Notwithstanding the fact that the admission fee was doubled, the crowds were as large about the 500 motor vehicles and the thousands of accessories on view as on any other day since the exhibition opened. Again the wanderer among the exhibits was impressed by the proportion of women among the visitors. It was noteworthy that most of them seemed entirely at home behind the steering wheel. Women must be consulted now by the men members of their families who intend to purchase an auto.

Many of those who attended the show last night commented on the increase in light "sizes" this year. They are a distinct feature of the exhibition, and the demonstrator who talks "six" and at the same time "light weight" is sure of attentive listeners. The cylinders in most of the cars of this type are cast either en bloc or in threes, and in a number of the heavier models they are cast in threes, while some makes are cast in pairs.

Vincent Astor and his fiancée, Miss Helen Dinamore Huntington, spent more than two hours at the show yesterday. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont was also a visitor and a purchaser. Others present were Averill Harriman, H. H. Landon, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William B. Dinamore, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Fuller, Mrs. Reeve Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. John Rogers Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. F. Livingston Pell, the Rev. Dr. George Houghton, Lester Armour, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Schenck, Miss Sarah Butler, Miss Alida Chanler, Miss Dorothy Kane, Le Grand Cannon, Miss Adelaide Cannon, Mrs. Henry W. McVickar, A. Stewart Walker, J. Campbell Stewart, Miss Julia Edey, Mrs. Lee Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsley Tappin, Forsythe Wickes, Mrs. Charles Whitman, Miss Oakman, Whitney Warren, Monson Morris, Norman Whitehouse, Miss Claire Bird, Miss Frieda Pearson, and Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Pell.

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One of the cars which attracted much attention yesterday was the big brown limousine at the Stevens-Duryea booth. The interior is finished in brown cloth and brocaded satin and has many little touches such as Pullman lights, small pillows and vanity cases.

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In the Stearns-Knight booth an upholstery departure is to be seen. A touring car shown there has the leather of its seat applied smoothly, relieved by buttoned plaques of the same material instead of the conventional tufting.

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A special inside drive body on a Peerless chassis is one of the coachwork attractions of the show. Brilliant green on the exterior, the body is fitted with green silk curtains and has four separate arm chairs of mahogany upholstered in tapestry of green and brown tones. It is also one of the most costly cars of the exhibition.

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An innovation of the year is the mounting of the lights on the Pierce-Arrow models. The headlights are set in the mudguards, which are specially moulded to receive them, instead of being mounted on brackets. This not only gives a distinctive note to the cars, but does away with some troublesome and difficult features of design.

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At the Cadillac booth some novel features in addition to the two-speed rear axle, already discussed, are to be seen. These include a hinged steering wheel which, by folding down against the steering column, permits easier ingress at that side of the car, and a carburetor heated electrically with the object of securing better vaporization of the gasoline.

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The Pathfinder line has been enlarged this year by bringing out two sixes. The larger motor has a 4¼-inch bore by 5½-inch stroke and the other the same stroke with a bore of 3¾ inches. Both have "L" head motors and pump cooling systems.

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Several makers of cars in the show mount the motormeter, a little instrument fitted on the radiator cap by which motor temperature can always be told from the driver's seat. Among the cars on which the instrument is standard equipment are the Haynes, Mercer, Henderson, Moline Knight, Ohio, and Great Western.

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One of the unsual bodies, especially in a car of its price, is a landau-roadster of one of the Studebaker exhibit. This small car is an attractive looker machine, for it can be converted from open to closed form in a few moments' time and with little effort.

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A coupé which comfortably seats three passengers may be seen at the Apperson booth. The driving seat is on the left in this model, and that next it, facing forward, is set slightly to the rear, giving lots of elbow room. The third seat is a folding one in the right front corner of the car.

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The folding seats in the White seven passenger models this year are so contrived as to take up as little space as possible when not in use. To put them in position it is only necessary to swing them toward the front of the car, parallel with the side walls, and then give a slight downward pull to the side.

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The official report of the record-breaking endurance test of the Moline-Knight at the Automobile Club of America reached the show yesterday. It shows that the motor ran with wide open throttle without stop for 836 hours. The motor is to be put on view at the booth before the exhibition closes.

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The public, long accustomed to five-passenger and seven-passenger models of automobiles, has been much interested in the six-passenger open body at the Auburn booth. This seating arrangement makes for a narrower tonneau at the rear, and lends itself well to the long smooth lines of the year.

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A beefsteak party was held by factory executives dealers and distributors of the Willys-Overland Company last night, at which there was much jollity. The night before Hugh Chalmers was among the speakers at a large Chalmers dealers' convention. Last night more than one hundred members of the Motor and Accessory Manufacturers and their guests held their sixth annual banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria.

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Vaudeville between courses was the feature of the sixth annual dinner of the Association of Motor and Accessory Manufacturers at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. The grand ballroom of the hotel was transformed into a theatre with a temporary though completely equipped, stage at the southern end and with the tables so arranged on the main floor that all of the diners could see the performance. Every effort was made to have the dinner informal. There were no speakers, except J. H. Foster of Cleveland, the President of the association, who delivered an address of welcome.

MOSTLY "FOURS" AT SALON.

This Type of Motor Prevails at the Importers' Show.

Apropos of the discussion at the Palace show regarding the relative merits of four and six cylinder cars, it is interesting to know that, with a single exception, all the cars on exhibition at the Importers' Automobile Salon have four cylinder motors. The six cylinder car enjoyed a certain degree of popularity among the foreign makers about two years ago, but now practically all who adopted this type have gone back to the "four."

Vincent Astor and Miss Huntington, his fiancée, attended the Salon exhibition yesterday afternoon, as well as that at the Palace. Others who came yesterday were Reginald Vanderbilt, C. V. Brokaw, Harvey Ladue and Miss E. Ladue, Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Topping, Dr. and Mrs. A. Canfield, Mrs. A. Alexander, John E. Ryan of Boston, A. G. Jennings, James F. Dickert, Alfred Chapin, Colgate Hoyt, Dr. Clarence Fahnestock, George D. Pratt, Herbert L. Pratt, Eben Richards, Col. C. E. Burke, Dr. Samuel Millbank, August Belmont, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Gouverneur Morris, Edward McLean of Washington, Mr. and Mrs. R. Horace Gallatin, Miss Theodora Larocque, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Coogan, Mr. and Mrs. Woodward Babcock, and Robert Goelet.

COLEMAN'S RECORD RUN.

Billiardist Makes String of 59 Points in Class B Tourney.

H. A. Coleman, winner of the afternoon game in the national Class B amateur 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at Maurice Daly's Academy last night, over William Gershal, established the record high run of the tournament with a string of fifty-nine buttons. Coleman defeated his opponent 300 to 201 in forty-three innings, averaging 6 42-49, while Gershal's average was 4 33-42.

In the evening game George P. B. Clarke, the winner of the championship in 1911, suffered defeat the second time at the hands of Fred Lowenthal in a game of "skyrocket" billiards. Both men were much off their stroke, with the only redeeming feature the close approach of the record high run made by Clarke in the twenty-fifth inning, when he ran a string of fifty-six. The scores:

AFTERNOON GAME.

H. A. Coleman—0 0 5 0 1 2 3 0 0 1 1 0 1 3
0 0 2 2 0 2 8 4 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
22 12 1 4 3 8 3 0 0 1 1. Total—300.

High runs—59 41 28. Average—6 42-43.

W. Gershal—1 4 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 2 0 8 1 5 0 1
0 7 5 6 1 2 0 2 8 0 0 4 1 0 0 3 7 2 1 1 9 2 3 0
3 0 0 1 1 5 3 4. Total—201.

High runs—28 27 26. Average—4 33-42.

EVENING GAME.

F. Lowenthal—11 1 4 10 2 9 7 1 0 14 0 7 9 10
0 7 0 13 0 1 1 2 6 7 4 7 5 0 10 0 3 5 1 4 5 4 5
5 7 0 1 2 0 4 1 7 1 3 0 0 1 9 4 9. Total—300.

High runs—29 26 16.

G. P. B. Clarke—3 0 8 0 1 9 2 0 3 0 0 3 6
4 0 10 1 0 12 0 2 0 2 0 8 0 5 6 1 7 0 0 3 1 1 0 0
1 1 9 5 0 7 0 2 1 5 0 7 1 0 1 2 10 4. Total—265.

High runs—56 31 20. Average—5 12 20.

Martin an Easy Winner.

Charles Martin easily defeated C. B. Lewis last night in the game of the amateur Class C 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at Keeney's academy in Brooklyn, by the score of 200 to 138, in fifty-eight innings. Martin led until the forty-sixth inning, when Lewis forged to the front, with a one-point advantage. Martin, however, again assumed the lead in the next inning, and from this stage to the final inning displayed excellent form, making runs of 14, 19, 22, and 11 in the next twelve innings. He averaged 2 26-58. Lewis's best efforts netted him high runs of 13 and 12, with an average of 2 22-58.

De Oro Retains Billiard Title.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Champion De Oro tonight won the third consecutive play for the block of three-cushion billiard championship, defeating Charles Morin of Chicago, 50 to 31. His high run for the night was 8. The play went 70 innings. The score for the series stood: De Oro, 150; Morin, 118.

New York A. C. Bowlers Win.

New York Athletic Club bowlers defeated the quintet representing the Columbia Club of Jersey City last night on the Winged Foot alleys by a score of 2,351 to 2,612. The winners managed to head their opponents in each of the three games played with the scores at these stages being N. Y. A. C. 971, 1,445, 2,351; Columbia, 961, 1,783, 2,612. The Jerseymen tallied 943, 830, and 829, respectively, during similar sessions. The scores:

NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB.

Roberts	172	245	199
P. Adams	196	171	196
Kling	202	171	172
Gerdes	220	207	169
Clute	186	147	210
Totals	974	941	946

COLUMBIA CLUB.

Schultze	235	170	188
Applegate	183	178	145
Rodenberg	183	178	167
Hope	179	162	154
Hartzel	183	162	167
Totals	948	830	839

Comanche Frank's All-Age Stakes.

GRAND JUNCTION, Tenn., Jan. 7.—Comanche Frank, pointed, owned by U. R. Fishel of Hope, Ind., to-day won the all-age stake of the United States Field Trials Club at Tia Juana, Lower California, on July 4 next, just four years from the other day Johnson defeated Jim Jeffries. Smith, it is said, is willing to bind the match.

Fir Spars for Cup Defender Defiance

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Two sets of spars are being made here for the Defiance, the American's Cup defense sloop, to be built at Bath, Me., for the syndicate of New York, Philadelphia, and Boston yachtsmen. The hollow masts will be shaped. For one of these a fir log 120 feet long and 30 inches in diameter was sawed by hand, requiring three days' work, as no machinery in the city was adequate to cut off the butt. The mast when finished will be about 110 feet long. Other fir logs will be fashioned into planks for the Defiance.

N. Y. U. to Play Swarthmore.

The New York University basket ball team will play Swarthmore to-night at University Heights in the third home game of the season. The New Yorkers expect a strenuous time with the Pennsylvanians.

WANDERERS MUST PAY FINE OR QUIT

Amateur Hockey League Takes Action Against Team for Forfeiting Game.

The choice of paying a fine of $50 or being expelled from membership in the Amateur Hockey League is the situation now confronting the Wanderers' Hockey team as a result of the team refusing to play against the Crescents last Saturday night without one of its players, Claffy, who had been declared ineligible only five minutes before time for the game to begin. The Wanderers at that time insisted that they had not received sufficient notice of Claffy's ineligibility and refused to play. After a long dispute in which the Wanderers declined to recede from their position they agreed to play an exhibition game which should not count in the league standing.

The league officials contended that the Wanderers, by this action, had practically forfeited the game, and, according to Rule 6, were liable to a fine of $100 and the forfeiture of all remaining games of the schedule. At yesterday's meeting, which was held in the office of Secretary Robert Von Bermuth, 15 Broad Street, representatives of the Crescent A. C., Irish-American A. C., St. Nicholas Hockey Club, and Wanderers were present. The vote in favor of fining the Wanderers $50 and expelling the club for non-payment of the fine was passed by a vote of 3 to 1. The resolution adopted at yesterday's meeting follows:

The Wanderers Hockey Club shall be fined $50 for the refusal of the team to play and its consequent default in the regular championship game of Jan. 3, 1914, against the Crescent Athletic Club. The fine must be paid to the treasurer before 4 P. M. Monday, Jan. 12, 1914, by cash or certified check. If this fine is not paid the Wanderers Hockey Club games in the championship series shall be forfeited as provided in Championship Rule No. 6, and that the Wanderers Hockey Club shall be expelled from the league. But if the fine is paid, then the Wanderers Hockey Club shall be permitted to play out the schedule, only the scheduled game of Jan. 3, 1914, against the

CUTS RED TAPE IN RATE HEARING

Harlan Rules Out a Mass of Statistics Demanded in Brandeis's 78 Questions.

SAVES TIME AND EXPENSE

Commission Says Roads Need Not Turn Their Archives Inside Out—Lines Show Poor Earnings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Commissioner James S. Harlan, who has direct charge of the Interstate Commerce Commission's investigation into the propriety of granting a 5 per cent. increase in freight rates to all carriers in Eastern Trunk Line territory, was in conference nearly an hour to-day with representatives of the carriers regarding the data and statistics to be filled in response to the so-called "Brandeis interrogation."

The "Brandeis interrogation" consists of seventy-eight questions prepared by Louis D. Brandeis, special counsel for the commission, and was issued to the carriers on Dec. 26. These questions, if answered literally, would require the railroads to delve into a mass of ancient history, and much of the information could not be assembled and presented inside of a year.

When this was explained to Mr. Harlan to-day by George Stuart Patterson of the Pennsylvania system, O. E. Buttertield of the New York Central, and Hugh L. Bond of the Baltimore & Ohio, in the presence of Mr. Brandeis, an agreement was readily reached for modification of the questions.

Commissioner Harlan made it plain to the representatives of the roads that they were not expected to turn their archives inside out to answer the questions, but that it was only desired to get at such information as they had on hand. Thus it is believed the questions can be answered in time for a resumption of the hearings in the rate case in about ten days.

Various shipping organizations have indicated a desire to be heard in opposition to some of the rate increases proposed, and some of the shippers are represented by counsel at the investigation.

It was explained at to-day's conference that it would cost the New York Central about $75,000 in clerk hire and take a year to answer the Brandeis questions as to lighterage at New York City. In response to this, Mr. Brandeis suggested to-day that a representative month for such lighterage operations might be selected, and the answer of the railroad made on that basis.

On behalf of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad it was said that to answer the commission's question regarding contracts for material would involve 13,000 pages of copying and a review of 100,000 transactions. The railroad officials offered to submit the originals of the contracts that the commission might wish to inspect. Commissioner Harlan and Attorney Brandeis agreed to that suggestion. The conference resulted in a much better understanding of the roads of the wishes of the commission regarding this data and the talk of presenting it was greatly simplified.

The reports of three more large Eastern roads were received yesterday and were embraced in the revenues bulletin issued to-day. For the sixty-four roads in the eastern district the statistics showed that during the month of November the falling off in net operating revenue as compared with the corresponding month a year ago was about $9,177,896. For the five months ending with Dec. 1, 1913, the falling off in net operating revenue for these sixty-four roads was $28,912,963. The showing for these sixty-four roads as contained in the commission's own bulletin to-day follows:

	For November— 1913.	1912.
Av'ge miles operated.	45,878.93	45,813.88
Total op. revenues...	$84,967,165	$88,463,561
Total op. expenses...	65,764,149	62,247,605
Net operating revenue	19,103,014	26,215,956
Revenues per mile....	1,849	1,931
Expenses per mile...	1,443	1,359
Net revenue per mile.	416	572

FOR FIVE MONTHS ENDED WITH NOVEMBER.

	1913.	1912.
Av'ge miles operated.	45,907.31	45,809.09
Total op. revenues...	$457,946,270	$483,454,799
Total op. expenses...	382,672,324	361,720,926
Net op. revenue.....	125,273,946	151,735,874
Revenues per mile....	9,976	9,898
Expenses per mile...	7,467	6,586
Net rev. per mile....	2,729	3,312

NEW HAVEN SURPLUS DOWN.

Stande Now at $1,155,000 as Compared with $4,980,000 Last Year.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and its various subsidiary companies had a hard month in November, as shown in a detailed earnings statement to be made public to-day Twelve out of the eighteen companies, including the New Haven and the Boston & Maine, failed to earn their fixed charges.

The New Haven's gross revenues decreased $250,385 and its expenses increased. Interest and rental charges also increased. In place of a surplus of $441,000 reported a year ago the parent company had a deficit of $231,000. For the first five months of this year the New Haven's gross earnings decreased $1,201,000, and its surplus after charges decreased $3,824,000. The balance remaining at the end of November was only $1,155,000, as compared with $4,980,000 at the end of the corresponding period a year ago.

The Boston & Maine, of whose stock the New Haven owns 53 per cent., had a deficit for November of $403,623. Last year it had a deficit of $184,961. For the five months this company earned $329,000 over its interest charges as against $1,866,000 a year ago. The Ontario & Western ran $23,000 behind in November, whereas a year before it had a surplus of $70,000.

The Central New England had a surplus of $47,000, the Maine Central a surplus of $108,000, The New England Steamship Company a deficit of $65,409, the Hartford & New York Transportation Company a balance of $8,465, the New Bedford, Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket Steamboat Company a deficit of $632, the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Company a deficit of $48,676, the Connecticut Company a balance of $6,531, the Rhode Island Company a deficit of $15,807, the Berkshire Street Railway a deficit of $12,249, The New York & Stamford Railway a deficit of $206, the Westchester Street Railroad a deficit of $2,654, The New York, Westchester & Boston a deficit og $27,254, the Housatonic Power Company a surplus of $16,615, the Westport Water Company a surplus of $187, and the New England Navigation Company a deficit of $7,541.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Forecasts.

N. Carolina—Fair Thurs. and Fri., mod. wash winds.

S. Carolina, Ga.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., lt. to mod. w. to s. w. winds.

Fla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., warmer in east, and s. Thurs., lt. to mod. var. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Thurs., warmer in s. Fri., fair; mod. winds, bec. s.

La.—Fair Thurs., warmer in e. Fri., fair; mod. s. winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Thurs., warmer near coast. Fri., fair; mod. s. winds.

W. Tex.—Fair Thurs., prob. Fri.

Ark.—Cloudy Thurs., snow or rain at night or Fri; colder Fri. in s.

Okla., Mo.—Fair Thurs. and prob. Fri.; cont warm.

Ill., Tenn., Ky., Kan.—Fair Thurs. and prob. Fri.

Ohio—Fair, warmer Thurs. Fri., is cloudy, warmer; mod. s. and s. w. winds.

Ind.—Fair Thurs.; warmer in n. Fri. fair in s., unsett. in n.

Ill.—Fair Thur.; warmer in n. Fri. fair in s., unsett. in n., prob. rain; mod. s. winds.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Thur. and prob. Fri.; mod. s. and s. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Thur. and Fri., prob. snow Fri.; mod., mostly s. w.

Wis.—Fair Thur. Fri. unsett., prob. rain or snow; colder at night; mod., mostly s. w.

Minn.—Fair Thur., snow or rain, colder night or Fri.

Iowa — Unsett., warmer Thur., rain at night or Fri.; colder in n. and w.

N. and S. Dak.—Cloudy Thur.; snow or rain, colder at night or Fri.

Neb.—Fair, warmer Thur. Fri. unsett, colder, prob. snow or rains in n. and s.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—There has been a general and decided fall in pressure throughout the country, with three pronounced centres of disturbance, one over the Canadian Northeast, one over Lake Superior, and another over the Canadian Northwest.

There is also a fourth depression of fair character over Southwestern Nevada, and a fifth of moderate character over Southern Arizona.

Notwithstanding this generally low pressure there was no precipitation of consequence, except some light snow in New England, New York, and the lower lake region, and rains in the Pacific Coast States, except Southern California.

Temperatures have arisen to about normal conditions in the South, and, except in the Pacific States, they are generally and decidedly above the seasonal average, especially in the Northwest. There will be scattered rains Thursday in the Far Northwest, extending Thursday night or Friday into the upper Mississippi Valley. Rains will also continue in the North Pacific States and will extend into the plateau region, with snow in the mountain districts.

Elsewhere the weather will be fair Thursday and Friday, except in New England and Northern New York, where scattered snow or rains are probable Thursday night or Friday.

It will be warmer Thursday in the Southeast and colder in the Far Northwest. It will be colder Friday in the Northwest generally and probably in the middle Missouri and upper Mississippi Valleys.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate west and southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate west and southwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate, mostly west.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Generally cloudy and unsettled Thursday and Friday; probably local rains or snows Friday in interior; moderate west to southwest winds.

Southern New England—Generally cloudy and unsettled Thursday and probably Friday; moderate west to southwest winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; moderate west to southwest winds.

Western New York—Cloudy and unsettled Thursday and probably Friday; moderate west and southwest winds.

Northern New England—Unsettled Thursday and Friday; probably local snows, except generally fair Thursday in New Hampshire and Vermont; moderate, variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1913.		1914.		1913.		1914.	
8 A. M.	54	28	4 P. M.	56		38
9 A. M.	53	29	5 P. M.	48		35
9 A. M.	52	30	9 P. M.	48		35
12 M.	54	34	11 P. M.	41		35

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 32; for the corresponding date last year is was 45; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 30; at 8 P. M. it was 35. Maximum temperature, 38 degrees, at 8 P. M.; minimum, 29 degrees, at 12:02 A. M. Humidity, 85 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 72 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.80 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.76 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:40—Front of 494 Willis Av.; Morris Levine	Slight
12:58—257 W. 35th St.; T. W. Turner	$500
1:50—1,320 Clinton Av.; Harry Hill	Slight
1:55—141 Grand St.; Flohr & Haines	$1,000
9:05—355 Lexington Av.; Woman's Cosmopolitan Club	Slight
10:22—5,150 Jerome Av.; Radcliffe & Cliff	None
10:30—1,612 Lexington Av.; H. Millick	Slight
11:05—23 Ferry St.; J. Sokol	$10,000
11:15—47 Forsyth St.; Sam Levine	Slight
P. M.	
1:25—365 Brook Av.; James Cowan	Slight
3:20—Havemeyer Av., Westchester Village; Mrs. Byrne	Slight
3:40—194 Spring St.; Caumorot Bros.	Slight
4:10—1,681 Amsterdam Av.; Meyer Bros.	Slight
4:25—400 West Broadway; T. Zandolin	Slight
4:50—3,454 3d Av.; Henry Holstern	Slight
5:10—Dellafield Lane and Riverdale Av.; John Cuniff	Slight
5:40—56-8 King St.; Louis Estosito	$1,000
6:45—854 Mott Av.; M. Mulhern	Slight
9:40—12 East 18th St.; National Embroidery Works	Not given
8:50—1,607 Broadway; James Churchill	Slight
10:20—27 Stanton St.; R. Patterson	Slight
10:20—38 1st St.; Max Green	Slight
11:05—101-107 West 33d St.; Paris Barber	$1,000
11:15—2,053 8th Av.; Iridenberg Bros.	$1,000
11:20—370 E. 180th St.; E. Gillespie	$25

The Jacob New Realty Company, 320 Broadway, writes to THE TIMES to say that there was no fire at 358 West Fifty-eighth Street Tuesday, as shown in the police record, as published.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—1st Lt. H. W. Fleet, 19th Inf., to Ft. Leavenworth, to prepare for shipment the property of 1st Batl., 19th Inf.; thence to com. Galveston.

Maj. W. De Witt, M. C., upon arrival in U. S. to Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

Maj. J. H. Rice, Ord. Dept., one visit each Ft. McIntosh, Texas, to inspect Battery A, and to Eagle Pass, Tex., to inspect Battery C, 3d F. A.

Capt. W. M. Wilhelm Ord. Dept., four visits in Jan. to Bethlehem Steel Co., South Bethlehem, Pa.

Capt. W. M. Goodale, retired, is relieved from treat. at W. Reed Hosp. and will return to station.

Capt. L. V. Coleman, C. A. C., as an Act. Q. M. while on recruiting duty at Roanoke, Va.

These officers of the Med. C. to take course in Correspondence School for Med. Of., Ft. Leavenworth: Majs. W. H. Wilson, T. S. Bratton, T. J. Kirkpatrick, J. S. Wilson, B. K. Ashford, W. P. Chamberlain, A. E. Truby, J. H. Ford, L. T. Hess, C. C. Collins, S. J. Edger, Jr., S. M. Waterhouse, E. H. Hartnett, C. B. Marrow, M. A. W. Shockley, T. C. Lyster, S. H. Wadhams, C. P. Robbins, T. L. Rhoads, E. F. Geddings, A. W. Morse, F. C. Baker, C. R. Reynolds, P. C. Hutton, A. Dale, F. T. Woodbury, H. H. Rutherford, C. D. Buck, J. H. Allen, and J. F. Hall.

Leaves: Maj. J. A. Shipton, C. A. C., 2 mo.; 1st Lt. A. L. Deitch, 5th Inf., 3 mos.

Navy Orders.

Lt. Com. J. W. Schoenfeld to the Minn. as 1st Lt.

Ens. L. Anderson, the Idaho, to the La.

Ensigns E. L. Woodside, J. K. Richards, Jr., R. Asserson, N. C. Gillette, K. R. R. Wallace, and M. C. Robertson, the Idaho, to temp. duty rec. ship at Norfolk, in connection with crew of the Tex., and on her when in com.

P. A. Surgeon G. F. Cottle, Training Sta., Great Lakes, Ill., to the Miss.

Mach. L. W. Knight, to Vestal.

P. A. Surg. M. Clements, appointed Jan. 3.

P. M. Clerk W. H. Crap, appointment revoked.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Ammen, Burrows, and Trippe at Newport; Beale, Jarvis, Jenkins, and the Montana at Norfolk Yard; Peoria at Key West, and the Chester at Vera Cruz.

Sailed—Miss., Phila. for Annapolis, en route Pensacola; Hannibal, Provincetown for Hampt. Rds.; Wyoming, N. Y. for Hampt. Rds.; Yankton, N. Y. for Culebra; Yorktown, Ensenada for Mazatlan; San Fran., Patapsco and Patuxent, Pensacola for Culebra via Guantanamo, and Supply, Guam for Manila.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers—Patrol. J. M. Moran, 5 Prect. to Bridge Prect.; Patrol. S. Rosenthal, 2 to 66 Prect.; Patrol. J. E. Thier, 165 to 2d Prect. Det. Div.—Serg. Liborio Gambardella, 18 to 37 Prect.; Samuel H. Weinstein, 87 to 18 Prect.

Fire Department.

Fined—John Coffey, Eng. 63, infl. of liquor, disobedience, 5 days; J. J. Griffin, Eng. 88, intoxicated, 8 days; Thos. O'Toole, H. & L. 25, loss of badge, $5; Chas. Connolly, H. & L. 30, loss of key, $4.

Charges dismissed—J. J. Mooney, H. & L. 19, absent, under infl. of liquor; J. P. McGuigan, unbecoming conduct.

Transferred—W. J. Carroll, Eng. 218, chauf. to Com., to Div. of P. & P. Assembly.

Resigned—F. J. Clark, Eng. 67.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Among the matters which will be acted upon by the Board of Education at its meeting next Wednesday is the report of the Committee on Lectures and Libraries authorising Henry M. Leipsiger, Supervisor of Lectures, to visit colleges and universities for the purpose of securing lecturers for the lecture courses under the auspices of the Department of Education. This report was submitted at the meeting on Dec. 23, but action was postponed, as the phrasing of the report was thought not to be definite enough. President Churchill said that as it then read Supervisor Leipsiger could extend his visit to St. Petersburg or any other foreign city.

The New York Public School Kindergarten Association will hold a meeting to-morrow afternoon at the Normal College.

The Alumni Association of Public School 16, the Bronx, will hold a meeting in the auditorium of the school to-morrow evening.

Memorial services for the late Dr. John G. White, former Principal of the Wadleigh High School, will be held in the auditorium of that school on Sunday afternoon.

City Supt. Maxwell will be among the speakers at the memorial services for Algernon S. Higgins at Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, Seventh Avenue and St. John's Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday.

A dramatic, athletic, and musical entertainment will be held at the Commercial High School, Brooklyn, on Jan 16 and 17.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac For To-day.

Sun rises..7:24|Sun sets..4:50|Moon sets..4:11

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:15	4:47	10:45	10:48
Governors Island	4:43	5:00	11:38	12:21
Hell Gate	6:33	6:50	11:15	1:01

Arrived—Wednesday, Jan. 7.

SS Roma, Angri, Dec. 28.
SS Grosser Kurfuerst, Bremen, Dec. 28.
SS Manchioneal, Port Morant, Jan. 1.
SS Concho, Galveston, Dec. 31.
SS El Sol, Galveston, Jan. 1.
SS Progreso, Baltimore, Jan. 4.
SS Imperial, St. Lucia, Dec. 28.
SS Vigilancia, Santiago, Dec. 31.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Jan. 6.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

St. Paul	Southampton	Dec. 31
Themistocles	Gibraltar	Dec. 24
Lorenzo	Porto Rico	Dec. 31
Hornund	Hamburg	Dec. 24
Westerdyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 27
Almirante	Savanilla	Dec. 28
Mexico	Havana	Jan. 3
Arcadian	Bermuda	Jan. 6
Cameronia	Glasgow	Jan. 1
Titian	Victoria	Dec. 22
Philadelphia	La Guayra	Jan. 27
Antilles	New Orleans	Dec. 8
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Jan. 6

DUE TO-MORROW.

Lusitania	Liverpool	Jan. 3
Laconia	Gibraltar	Dec. 31
Wells City	Swansea	Dec. 24
Baltic	Liverpool	Dec. 31
Ancona	Gibraltar	Dec. 27
Bordeaux	Havre	Dec. 27
Matura	Trinidad	Dec. 25
Aagot	Dundee	Jan. 7
El Valle	Galveston	Jan. 6
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan. 3

DUE SATURDAY.

Lorraine	Havre	Jan. 3
Ancona	Naples	Dec. 28
Belvedere	Palermo	Dec. 27
Christian X	Victoria	Dec. 30
Commewijne	Trinidad	Jan. 3
Maturo	Trinidad	Jan. 2
Lenape	Jacksonville	Jan. 7
Alamo	Galveston	Jan. 8

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Franconia, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Esperanza, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	——	1:00 A.M.
Prinzess Irene, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Canada, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	——	10:00 A.M.
Santurce, Arroyo	——	12:00 M.
El Dia, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Suriname, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Fr. Sigismund, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Lodewyk Nassau, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	——	8:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Carmania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Barbarossa, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Roma, Azores	9:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Verdi, Bermuda	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Emil L. Boas, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Parima, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Welsh Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Steglinde, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Adriatic, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kurik, Libau	——	2:00 P.M.
Minneapolis, London	——	9:30 A.M.
Oceania, Trieste	——	3:00 P.M.
Sabine, Brunswick	——	3:00 P.M.
Bayamon, Porto Rico	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampico	——	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 7.

SS Lusitania, Liverpool to New York, was 893 miles E. at noon; due 9th, forenoon. Cunard Line.

SS Arcadian, Southampton to New York, was 836 miles E. at noon; due 8th, afternoon. Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.

SS Cameronia, Glasgow to New York, was 855 miles E. at noon; due 8th, afternoon. Anchor Line.

SS Lackawanna, Manchester to New York, was 286 miles E. at noon; due 8th, afternoon.

SS Samland, Antwerp to New York, was 350 miles E. at 1:25 P. M.; due 9th, forenoon. Red Star Line.

SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, was 830 miles E. at 1:25 P. M.; due 9th, afternoon. White Star Line.

SS Lorraine, Havre to New York, was 1,256 miles E. at 3:10 P. M.; due 10th, afternoon. French Line.

SS President Lincoln, Hamburg to New York, was 910 miles E. at 2 P. M.; due 10th, forenoon. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Pannonia, Fiume to New York, was 470 miles E. at 7 P. M.; due 9th, forenoon. Cunard Line.

LIZARD, ENGLAND.

SS Majestic, New York for Southampton, was 343 miles W. at 3:30 P. M.; due Plymouth 8th, afternoon. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Nueces, Mobile to New York, was 120 miles E. of Mobile Bar at 7 P. M. 6th.

SS Cristobal, Cristobal to New York, was 1,124 miles S. at noon 6th.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 258 miles S. at noon.

SS Radiant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 120 miles N. of Jupiter at 8 A. M.

SS Philadelphia, San Juan to New York, was 894 miles S. at noon.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 238 miles N. of Tybee Bar at noon.

SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 259 miles S. E. of Galveston at noon.

SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, crossed South Pass Bar at 5:15 P. M.

SS Lemnje, Jacksonville to New York, was 25 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 180 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 670 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 716 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Commewijne, Trinidad to New York, was 1,411 miles E. at 7 P. M. 6th.

SS Arcadian, Bermuda to New York, was 365 miles S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Bremen, at Bremen, Jan. 6.
SS Cran, at Rotterdam, Jan. 6.
SS Campania, at Liverpool, Jan. 7.
SS River Orontes, at Alexandria, Jan. 5.
SS Michigan, at Antwerp, Jan. 5.
SS Gordon Castle, at Cape Town, Jan. 6.
SS Rotterdam, at Plymouth, Jan. 7.
SS Savoie, at Havre, Jan. 7.
SS Zinal, from Rio Janeiro, Jan. 7.

Sailed.

SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, from Southampton, Jan. 7.
SS Oceanic, from Southampton, Jan. 7.
SS Whitefield, from Limbe, Jan. 5.
SS Dorothy, from Coronel, Jan. 7.
SS Chicago City, from Swansea, Jan. 6.
SS Queen Helena, from St. Lucia, Jan. 5.
SS Kayingham, from La Plata, Jan. 6.
SS Indrakusia, from Shanghai, Jan. 6.
SS Bovic, from Liverpool, Jan. 6.
SS Korona, from St. Thomas, Jan. 6.
SS Tauneneis, from Colombo, Jan. 6.
SS Vauban, from Pernambuco, Jan. 6.
SS Hudson, from Bordeaux, Jan. 4.
SS Auchencraig, from San Lucar, Jan. 4.
SS Basil, from Barbados, Jan. 6.
SS Thiar, from Barbados, Jan. 6.

Passed.

SS Angelo Parodi, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.
SS Rion, New York for —, passed Prawle Point.

Transpacific Mails.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West.) via San Francisco—Sonoma ..... Jan. 8
Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed only,) via Seattle—Aki Maru ..... Jan. 5
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina ..... Jan. 9
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan ..... Jan. 10

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 6 P. M. Jan. 8, SS New York.
Germany—Close at 6 P. M. Jan. 8, SS Barbarossa.
France—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 8, SS New York.
Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 15, SS Panonia.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 8, SS Franconia.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Jan. 13, SS Texas.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. Jan. 13, SS Texas.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 14, SS Cleveland.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Dec. 6; Hongkong, Dec. 9; Shanghai, Dec. 12, and Yokohama, Dec. 24—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Korea, were dispatched east at 4 P. M. Jan. 6, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, Jan. 11.

For Latest Sailings See Page 2.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

FRIEDMAN, ISAAC W., (died Dec. 24;) left more than $3,000 personalty in trust to Julia Friedman, his wife, and Estelle, Rose, and Walter I. Friedman, his children.

GILFALLAN, JOSEPH A., (died Nov. 18;) left more than $1,000 personalty; life estate from principal each to Harriet Woodbridge Gilfallan, his wife; Elisabeth Riddle Gilfallan, his daughter; Seabury C. Gilfallan, his son, and Emily S. Cook; one-fifth of residuary each to Edward Smith, Archer Butler and Seabury Columbus, Elizabeth Riddle, and Emily Muriel Gilfallan, his children.

JUDSON, LOUISE LAIDLAW, (died Dec. 12;) left more than $5,000 personalty; jewelry, silverware, furniture, and books to Elizabeth C. Laidlaw, her mother; residuary to William Herbert Judson, her husband.

METZLER, ELIZABETH, (died Dec. 12;) left $13,000 realty and $900 personalty to be divided equally between Mamie and Harry Metzler and Annie Konkel, her children.

PAHLOW, ARNOLD, (died Dec. 13;) left $125 each to Agnes and Margaret Pahlow, his daughters; residuary to Anna Elizabeth Pahlow, his wife.

PEAVY, ADELAIDE, (died Jan. 2;) left more than $10,000 personalty; $8,000 jewelry and one-fifth of residuary to Esther F. Schachne, her daughter; $3,000 and one-fifth of residuary to Marvin S. Peavy, her son; $1,500 and one-fifth of residuary each to Adelaide Peavy, her granddaughter, and Helen Peavy, her daughter-in-law; one-fifth of residuary each to Reba P. Miller and Sara P. Harris, her daughters.

SEITZ, FREDERICK, (died Oct. 24;) left $2,500 realty and $500 personalty; $500 each to Christian and Kate Seitz, his sisters; one-sixth of residuary each to Wilhelm and Louis Seitz, his brothers, and Christian, Minna, Louisa, and Kate Seitz, his sisters.

WRIGHT, JENNIE L., (died Dec. 20;) left more than $10,000 realty and less than $10,000 personalty; $10,000 to Albert B. Wright, her son; shares in residuary to Howard Lilienthal, Albert B. and Frederick E. Wright, her sons, and Addie L. Wright and Laura L. Wand, her daughters.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The receipt of applications for statistician in the office of City Supt. Maxwell will be closed by the Municipal Civil Service Commission at 4 P. M. to-morrow. The minimum age is 21 years. The salary is $4,000 a year. The person chosen will be placed in charge of the statistical work of the Education Department. Applicants should be familiar with modern statistical methods and should have had experience in the field of public education.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that, notwithstanding its efforts, it has been unable to obtain a sufficient number of male stenographer and typewriter eligibles to meet the needs of the service in the departments at Washington. Examinations are held every month except December. The next examination will be held in the larger cities throughout the United States on Jan. 27. Young men who are willing to accept entrance salaries of $840 and $900 a year have excellent opportunities for appointment. While the entrance salary is small, promotion is reasonably rapid for those who merit it. Application forms and information in regard to examinations may be obtained from the commission at Washington or from the district Secretary, Custom House, New York.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

COSTELLO, MARGARET, (died April 18, 1913;) net estate, $8,250.86; equity in 450 West Fortieth Street, $3,250.86.

DUNNE, ELLEN, (died July 8, 1913;) net estate, $67,224.71; premises 111 West Twenty-eighth Street, $36,000; equity in 113 West Twenty-eighth Street, $31,000; total realty, $67,000; bank account, $586.93; check for accrued rentals, $177.08.

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Kronprinzessin Cecilie ..... Jan. 20
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INVESTMENT SECURITIES

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular—Money Ease Increasing—A Change in the Iron Trade.

By way of an aftermath to the movements which occurred on Tuesday in the stocks most directly affected by the proposed Union Pacific distribution that road's stock and the Baltimore & Ohio shares retraced yesterday a small part of the ground which they had traveled the day before. The news of the previous day seemed to have lost temporarily, at least, its stimulating effect upon prices, and Union Pacific common sold off fractionally, while its preferred stock and both classes of Baltimore & Ohio made small net gains. The fact seems to be that Wall Street for so long a time talked about a Union Pacific distribution that it came to expect more than has been realized. A large distribution in cash might have appealed more to speculative sentiment than a distribution made in stock, but there can be very little doubt that the latter was the wiser form for the Union Pacific to adopt if it resorted to any distribution at all.

Values cannot be created by mere distribution of assets already owned unless they are thereby given some increased earning power. The Union Pacific's position will be somewhat more logical after it has disposed of its Baltimore & Ohio shares, but nowhere is it argued that the earning power of either property is materially affected by the transfer of ownership of this Baltimore & Ohio stock from the Union Pacific treasury to the individual Union Pacific stockholders. But if the stock market is disappointed in this Union Pacific episode it can only be because it expected more than it had a right to look for. This matter is at most, however, but a passing incident.

The more fundamental matters which called for attention yesterday included further indications of the easing in money which as it develops further will pave the way for many favorable developments in the future. It is generally expected that the Bank of England today will reduce its discount rate from the 5 per cent. level to which it was advanced on October 2. The trend of our own market has been very definitely toward increased ease since the turn of the year and the foreign markets are giving evidence that the same tendency is gaining strength abroad. A further rise in sterling exchange rates at this center may, in the light of the tendency revealed in the last monthly statement of this country's foreign trade, mean something more than a mere adjustment to changes in interest rates in this and in the European markets. If, however, our current payments to foreign countries are increasing this fact must be considered in the light of the extraordinarily large credit trade balance which was piled up during the last twelvemonth.

The report of iron production in December tallied very closely with expectations based upon the conditions which prevailed at the outset of last month, but current production of pig iron shows improvement over the average for December. Furthermore, the Iron Age makes the emphatic statement that there is no gainsaying the spread of a better sentiment in the iron and steel trades in the first week of the year. Consumers seem to be attempting to make the most in the matter of prices of the recession which the trade has experienced, but requirements must have been accumulating and the trade organ already quoted says that January buying is expected to turn the tide in unfilled orders, which declined steadily throughout last year. Should this change establish definitely a new tendency in the iron and steel trade it would not be surprising to see orders accumulate rapidly from those who as usual refrained from contracting for their requirements on a declining market.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. The renewal rate was 3 per cent.

Time money rates were 4½@4¾ per cent for all periods from sixty days to six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¼@5¾ per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $309,357,087; balances, $19,522,868; Sub-Treasury debit balance $1,386,411.

The local banks have gained $2,174,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

The discount rate in Paris yesterday was 3¾ per cent.; in Berlin, 3½ per cent., in London, 4 1-16 per cent. for short bills and 4⅛ for three months' bills. The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 28½c. The Berlin check rate was 20 marks 50½ pfennigs. Money was 2½@3 per cent. in London and 2½ per cent. in Berlin.

Sterling exchange was quoted as follows on the points noted:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

Demand sterling—High, $4.80½; low, $4.8640; last, $4.8650.

CLOSING RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8695.

Paris—Cable, 5.19⅜ plus 3-64; check, 5.19⅝ less 1-64.

Berlin—Cable, 95; check, 94⅞.

Switzerland—Cable 5.20; check, 5.20 less 1-16.

Holland—Cable, 40.25; check. 40.20.

Belgium—Cable, 5.22½ plus 1-32; check, 5.22½ less 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.83; 90 days,$4.81⅛.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.8275; 60 days, $4.81.

Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.22½ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.24⅜.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.23⅛ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.25.

Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94⅝; 90 days, 94½ plus 1-32.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94⅛; 90 days, 93 15-16 plus 1-32.

Amsterdam—Commercial, 60 days, 39.85; 90 days, 39.67.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 20c premium; St. Paul, 15c premium; San Francisco, 50c permium; Montreal, 78⅛c premium.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,168,328	$4,167,621
Int. rev., ord.	712,807	3,992,076
Corp. tax	408	24,736
Miscellaneous	100,643	840,531
Total recets.	1,992,188	8,944,966
Expenditures	2,154,528	11,459,021
Deficit	162,340	2,494,054
		$163,715,540
		168,083,208
		2,833,242
		26,492,196
		380,154,286
		375,983,649
		15,849,362

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Moody's Analyses of Public Utility and Industrial Companies for 1914 has been issued. The book covers the field of public utility corporations, including a large number of holding companies and their subsidiaries, of the United States and Canada.

Through an error an advertisement in these columns in yesterday's edition which dealt with bonds of the South Pacific Coast Railway Company was made to read "Southern Pacific Coast Railway Company."

John M. Ackerman has been appointed freight agent of the United Fruit Company, to succeed Robert Behlen.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

U. P. Holders Uncertain.

Union Pacific shareholders were still in doubt yesterday as to whether they are to be made richer or poorer by the decision to divide the system's holdings of Baltimore & Ohio stock among the common stockholders. The market reflected indecision by remaining almost unchanged. Union Pacific sold off ⅝ and the preferred gained ¼. Baltimore & Ohio common gained ⅝ and the preferred ¾.

***

Position of Preferred Holders.

While the Directors of the Union Pacific never dared to expect that the proposed distribution now decided upon could be effected without a legal fight, the disgruntled holder of preferred who is to apply for an injunction against the B. O. distribution has not yet come forward. One large holder said yesterday that he would not take the matter up for consideration until the action of the Executive Committee had been ratified by the full Board. A large amount of the preferred stock is held by insurance companies, whose Executive offices are not likely to instigate litigation so long as it appears that nothing had been taken away from the stock. The common stockholders seem to feel that they are not getting a "melon," or anything approaching a "melon." At best, they think they are only getting a fair exchange.

***

Government Bonds Firm.

Government bond dealers report that numerous orders placed with them by banks to sell the registered 2s of 1930 before the Currency bill was made into law have been cancelled. One firm which had been waiting for several weeks for the price to apprdach 99 so that it might dispose of $200,000 worth was informed yesterday that the bonds had been withdrawn by the owner. Government 2 per cent. bonds have not been active since they recovered from the sharp decline of the early Fall, but quotations have been gradually hardening and selling pressure has been absent. Sales were made this week at 98⅝. A prominent broker said yesterday that the bonds were so scarce that he believed an effort to purchase fifty of them would cause an advance of a full point.

***

A Powerful Proxy Committee.

It would be difficult to estimate the effect on corporation management of a concerted vote of proxies representing all, or the greater part, of stocks held on margined accounts by Stock Exchange houses. When such a possibility was suggested at yesterday's meeting of the Association of Partners in Stock Exchange Firms the assembled members realized that a decidedly new departure for Wall Street was being proposed. It was seen that a great power for directing corporate affairs would, by this plan, be placed in the hands of the committee handling the proxies, and that the mere knowledge of this power standing ready to be used in meetings of stockholders would be a force to mold aright the activities of Directors.

Some of the Association members were of the opinion that the Proxy Committee would not have much work to do throughout the year except when it became known that shareholders were dissatisfied in particular companies, and there was prospect of a contest at the next annual meeting. Others were persuaded that the committee would be constantly engaged and that at least one of its members would have to be an expert in analyzing proper business procedure. It was argued that not only would the Proxy Committee have to deal with occasional protests of stockholders, but also would need to be in a position to inform holders of shares in numerous companies whose stocks are listed as to what was being done in the management of their corporations whenever such requests should be received.

***

Lackawanna Still Profitable.

The increasing wages paid to engineers firemen, brakemen and conductors, the higher cost of fuel, the increase in fixed charges following the abolition of grade crossings, the construction of new stations, and all the other well known reasons for railway insolvency appear to be without effect upon the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. If the Eastern roads' rate case depended upon its Lackawanna exhibit the Commission could decide the question without waiting to hear any shippers in rebuttal. For the year ended Dec. 31 it is estimated that the Lackawanna earned something more than 40 per cent. on $30,000,000 in stock. A few years ago, when it had only $10,000,000 of stock out, the earnings ranged around 40 per cent. and a distribution of them was made through stock dividends. Earnings seem to have caught up with the increase in capitalization.

***

Bulls and Bears in a Seesaw.

The bears tested the courage of the bulls on stocks several times yesterday and every time found them well situated to resisted attacks. Until the early afternoon there was no movement within the market nor development without which could be interpreted as significant by either party. Then a strong advance of International Harvester brought rumors that the corporation was seeking to make its peace with the Department of Justice and the general stock list appeared to be stimulated by the talk. When the bears were active the leading speculative issues reflected clearly the pressure against them, but it was a subject of comment in the commission houses that no great amount of the general run of stocks was brought out. London was fairly active on the buying side at times in the morning, the balance of purchases being estimated at the arbitrage rail at about 15,000 shares.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

100 shares First National Bank of New York, $100 each, 850.

$220,000 Ludwig Baumann & Co. bonds, $1,000 each, $5,000 lot.

$69,000 Ludwig Baumann & Co. (Harlem) bonds, $1,000 each, $750 lot.

527¾ shares Ludwig Baumann & Co., $100 each, $500 lot.

181¾ shares Ludwig Baumann & Co., (Harlem,) $100 each, $100 lot.

300 shares Bay State Gas Company, $50 each, $80 lot.

12½ shares S. J. Baumann & Co., $100 each, $50 lot.

50 shares Universal Patents Company with contracts between Universal Patents Company and Rome Metallic Bedstead Company, dated Aug. 4, 1910, $100 each, $10.

$2,000 Winona & Southwestern Railway Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due April, 1928; October, 1888, coupons on and stamped dividends of 16 2069-10000 per cent. paid on this indebtedness and judgment entered for the balance according to the decree of the court, $2 lot.

1 share The Tribune Association, $1,000, $3,200.

$5,000 the Philippine Railway Company first mortgage thirty-year 4 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, due July 1, 1937, interest January and July; interest guaranteed by the Philippine Government, $5.

5 shares Mathieson Alkali Works, $100 each, 45.

10 shares United States Worsted Company common, $25 lot.

5 shares Lawyers Westchester Mortgage and Title Company, $100 each, 97.

1 share Liberty National Bank, $100, 235.

200 shares Otis Elevator Company common, $109 each, 71⅛.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Upward Movement Continued in the Oil Issues, but Elsewhere Some Reactions Occur.

The Oil issues continued their upward movement in the outside security market yesterday only a few of the issues dealt in failing to partake of the further strength. Vacuum Oil made the greatest gain, closing 10 points higher. Other advances were Standard Oil of New Jersey and Prairie Oil and Gas, 9 points each, Pierce Oil 5, and most of the others in the group from 2 to 4 points. Atlantic Refinery closed off 3 points, which was the greatest loss recorded. Union Pacific rights, exclusive of the $3 cash dividend, sold at 27 to 27⅝. United Cigar Stores receded sharply, closing 1⅞ points lower.

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Brit.-Am. Tob.	24	24	24	24
400	Brit.-Am. Tob., new	24	24	24	24
20	Kelly Spring Tire pf.	106	106½	106	106½
1,750	Manhat. Tran.	1 3-16	1¼	1 1-16	1¼
200	Max. M. com.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
35	Max. M. 1st pf.	24	24½	24	24½
150	Max. M. 2d pf.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
1,000	Mays Oil	18	18	18	18
840	Puebla S. & R.	2¼	2⅝	2	2⅝
1,000	Riker-Hege.	7¼	7¼	7¾	7¾
800	Tob. Prod. pf.	84½	84½	84	84
3,700	Un. Cig. S. Co. of Am.	94⅝	94⅝	92⅞	92⅞

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

1,400	A. Oil, new	..	14¼	13⅞	14
40	Atlantic Ref.	..	815	810	812
75	Buckeye P. L.	..	178	174	178
1	Ches. Mfg	..	690	690	690
50	Crescent P. L.	..	65¼	64	65
20	Cumber. P. L.	..	73	70	70
10	Eureka P. L.	..	350	348	350
30	Galena-S. Oil	..	184	181	184
175	Indiana P. L.	..	158	150	157
325	National Tran.	..	47	44	46
200	Northern P. L.	..	133	125	131
300	Ohio Oil	..	156	152	155
70	Pierce Oil	..	85	78	82
160	Prairie O. & G.	..	458	446	455
70	Southern P. L.	..	257	254	256
30	South Pa. Oil	..	282	280	280
500	St. Oil, Cal.	..	294	281	291
60	St. Oil, Ind.	..	460	454	455
20	St. Oil, Kan.	..	475	475	475
250	St. Oil, N. J.	..	421	408	418
200	St. Oil, N. Y.	..	184	182	183
5	Swan & Finch	..	335	335	335
80	Union Tank L.	..	93	91½	93
900	Vacuum Oil	..	220	210	218
180	Washing. Oil	..	59	56	57

RAILROAD.

3,200	U. P. rts, exclusive $3 cash div	..	27	27⅝	27	27⅛

MINING STOCKS.

100	Barnes K. Dev.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
500	*Beaver Con.	31	31	31	31
300	Boston Mont.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,100	B. C. Copper	2⅛	2⅛	2	2⅛
300	Buffalo Mines	2½	2½	2½	2½
500	*Can. Gold S.	10	10	10	10
2,780	*Caribou	69	70	68	70
200	First National	3 5-16	3⅜	3 3-16	3⅜
2,700	*Florence	25	28	25	28
20	Gold F. Con.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜
120	Greene-C. new	30	30¾	30	30¼
400	Kerr Lake	4⅛	4⅛	4	4
500	La Rose Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1 11-16	1 7-16
3,000	McK.-Darragh	1⅛	1⅛	1	1 11-16
1,500	*Nevada Hills	38	38	36	36
100	Nipis. M. Co.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
500	*N. Butte Dev.	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
100	Stan. S.-Lead	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,500	Tonopah Ext.	1⅜	1 13-16	1⅜	1⅜
1,000	*Tono. Mer.	53	53	53	53
1,000	Tri-Bullion	3-32	3-32	3-32	3-32
900	Tularosa	½	⅝	½	½
900	*W. End Con.	1⅜	1⅜	1 5-16	1 11-32
3,200	W. End Ext.	3	3	3	3

BONDS.

$150,000	Can. P. 6% notes	..	101½	101½	101½
3,000	Chi. El. 5% notes	..	94½	94½	94½
75,000	N. Y. State 4½s, w. i.	105⅛	105⅝	105¼	105⅜

*Sell cents per share.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Jan. 7. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 6. Bid.	Asked.
Kelly Sp'gfield Tire	39	40	39	40
Int. Rubber tr. ctfs.	7⅜	8½	7⅜	8½
Leh. Val. C. S. Co.	180	190	180	190
Marconi of Am.	3⅞	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛
U. C. S. Co. of A. pf.	110	115	109	115
U. S. L. & H.	2	5	5	6
U. S. L. & H. pf.	02	22	02	25
Willys Overland	57	60	..	..
Willys Overland pf.	85	90	..	..

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Belmont	3	3½	3	3½
Bailey	5	6	5	6
Butte-New York	¾	1	¾	1
Combination Frac.	¾	1	¾	1
Crown Reserve	1 11-16	1¾	1 11-16	1¾
Cons. Ariz. Smelt.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Copper Mtn. Con.	2	2¼	2	2¼
Davis-Daly Cop.	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2 1-16
Dome Mines	14½	15¼	14½	15¼
El Paso Con.	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	3
Gold Hill	16	18	16	18
Greenwater	5	6	5	6
Halifax Tonopah	1	2	1¼	1¾
Hollinger	16⅜	17⅛	16⅜	17⅛
Mason Valley	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
Ohio Copper	⅞	1	⅞	1
Stewart	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Tonopah Mining	1⅛	1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜
Tuolumne Copper	6½	6¾	6½	6¾
United Copper	5	6	5	6
United Copper pf.	3	5	3	5
Wettlaufer Sil. Min.	7	8	7	8
Yukon Gold Mines	2	2½	2	2½

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	142	148	143	148
Kelly Sp'field Tire 4s	85½	86½	65½	66½
N. Y. City 4½s, '62	99⅝	99	99⅝	99
N. Y. City 4½s, '60	98⅝	99	98⅝	99
Western Pacific 5s	73	75	73	75

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	14¼	14¾	14	14¼
Atlantic Refining	810	815	810	820
Borne Scrymser	340	360	350	370
Buckeye Pipe Line	177	179	173	175
Chesebrough Mfg.	680	690	675	685
Colonial Oil	130	140	130	140
Continental Oil	230	240	230	235
Crescent Pipe Line	64	66	65	67
Cumberland P. Line	68	72	65	69
Eureka Pipe Line	347	352	350	355
Galena-Signal Oil	184	187	181	183
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	136	140	138	140
Indiana Pipe Lines	180	153	149	151
National Transit	44	46	43	45
New York Transit	324	327	325	330
Northern Pipe Line	130	133	122	125
Ohio Oil	155	157	152	154
Prairie Oil & Gas	450	453	445	449
Solar Refining	345	350	345	350
Southern Pipe Line	252	255	252	255
South. Penn. Oil	278	282	278	281
S. W. Penn. P. Lines	165	167	161	163
Standard Oil, (Cal.)	290	292	285	287
Standard Oil, (Ind.)	454	458	450	455
Standard Oil, (Kan.)	475	480	480	485
Standard Oil, (Ky.)	695	705	700	705
Standard Oil, (Neb.)	480	495	485	495
Standard Oil, (N. J.)	419	421	408	410
Standard Oil, (N. Y.)	184	186	181	183
Standard Oil, (Ohio)	485	490	395	395
Swan & Finch	325	335	325	..
Union Tank Line	92	94	90	92
Vacuum Oil	215	217	208	208
Washington Oil	56	58	56	58
Waters-Pierce Oil	3000	..	3000	..

BONDS.

$2,000	Pitts. Brewing 6s	88¼	88½	88¼

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Jan. 7. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 6. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	140	145	140	145
American Cigar pf.	90	96	92	95
British-American	23¾	24	23¾	23¾
British-Am. new	23¾	24½	23½	24
Conley Foil	285	295	285	295
Johnson Tin & M.	170	185	170	185
J. S. Young	140	155	140	160
MacAndrews & F.	180	196	180	190
Porto Rican-Am. Tob.	227	235	225	235
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	135	135	135
R. J. Reynolds	243	248	243	248
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.	100	103	100	103
Tobacco Products	100	150	160	150
Tobacco Products pf.	84½	85	84½	85½
United Cigar Stores	92¼	93½	94½	95
United Cigar S. pf.	108	113	108	113

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday there was little or no improvement from recent dullness, quotations being on about a parity with yesterday's closing, with the exception of tin, which developed an easier tone, at a recession of ¼c. The close bid and asked prices follow:

Standard Cop.—	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Spot	14.37½	..	14.37½	..
January	14.37½	..	14.37½	..
February	14.30	..	14.37½	..
March	14.25	..	14.30	..
Spelter	5.25	5.40	5.25	5.40
Zinc	5.25	5.40	5.25	5.40
Lead	4.10	4.20	4.10	4.20
Tin	36.50	36.70	36.77½	37.12½

Final prices in London yesterday for copper and pig tin, compared with Tuesday, follow:

	Wednesday. £ s. d.	£ s. d.	Tuesday. £ s. d.	£ s. d.
Copper, spot	61 0 0		64 3 9	
Copper, future	61 0 0	64	16 3	
Pig tin, spot	167 10 0	168	10 0	
Pig tin, future	169 5 0	170	0 0	

The market finished steady. Spanish pigs lead, 17c; up 12s. Spelter, £21 11s 3d, up 6s 9d. Cleveland warrants, due 8d, up 3d.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Indemnity Ins.	49½	49½	49½
25	Balt. Elec. pf.	44	43⅝	43⅝
10	Fidelity & Deposit	145	145	145
150	Houston Oil ctfs.	14½	14½	14½
60	Houston Oil pf. ctfs.	56½	56½	56½
5	Merch.-Mech. Bank	32½	32½	33½
255	Penn. Water & Pow.	67¼	67	67¼
10	S. A. Line pf.	48	48	48
276	*United Ry. & Elec.	24½	24½	24½

BONDS.

$1,000	Arundel S. & G. 6s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
1,000	Atg. Ry. & E. 5s	100	100	100
5,000	Char'n City Ry. 5s	104	104	104
1,000	Char'n Con. Elec. 5s	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛
1,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾
200	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	96½	96½	96½
600	C. Balt. 4s '58 W.L.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
500	Cons. Coal 6s	101	101	101
1,000	Fla. C. & P. con. 5s	102	102	102
3,000	Ga. & Ala. con. 5s	102½	102½	102½
1,000	Ga. & Ala. Ry. Elec. con. 5s	103	100	100
1,000	Ga. Car. Nor. 5s	102½	102½	102½
1,000	Houston Oil dividend obligation	77½	77½	77½
2,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot. D. 5s	45¾	45½	45½
2,000	N. O., Mo. & Ch. 5s	55	55	55
1,500	Norfolk 5s 1922	100	100	100
9,000	North Balt. 5s	104	104	104
13,000	S. A. Line 4s stpd.	82½	82½	82½
7,000	Un. R. & E. 1st. 4s	82¾	82¾	82¾
6,000	Un. R. & E. inc. 4s	62¼	62¼	62¼
100	Un. R. & E. fdg. 5s	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞
1,000	Va. Ry. & Pow. 5s	92¼	92¼	92¼

*Ex. dividend.

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
21	Ahmeek	280	270	280
150	Alaska Gold	21½	21¼	21¼
40	Allouez	34½	34⅜	34⅜
735	Amalgamated	73⅝	72½	72½
30	American Zinc	19	19	19
3	Anaconda	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
200	Arizona Com.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
100	Batopilas	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,650	Bonanza	77c	75c	75c
320	Butte-Bal.	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
1,650	Butte & Superior	33	32½	32½
45	Calumet & Arizona	63½	63¼	63¼
150	Chino	38⅝	38½	38½
30	Copper Range	36⅝	36½	36½
435	East Butte	11⅝	11	11⅝
75	Granby	74¼	74¼	74¼
119	Greene-Cananea	30⅝	29½	30⅜
5	Hancock	16½	16½	16½
5	Inspiration	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
10	Island Creek	48	48	48
110	Isle Royale	19	19	19
110	Kerr Lake	4 9-16	4¼	4 9-16
25	Keweenaw	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
20	La Salle	4¼	4¼	4¼
10	Mayflower	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
25	Mohawk	44	44	44
305	Nipissing	8	7⅞	7 15-16
1,015	North Butte	28	27½	27⅝
10	North Lake	1¾	1¾	1¾
35	Old Colony	4	4	4⅛
14	Old Dominion	51	50½	50½
50	Osceola	77	77	77
280	Pond Creek	19¾	19¼	19¼
40	Quincy	61	61	61
100	Santa Fe	1½	1½	1½
50	Shannon	6½	6⅜	6⅜
60	Superior & Boston	2½	2½	2½
65	Superior Copper	26⅝	26¼	26¼
130	Trinity	4⅜	4¼	4¼
120	U. S. Smelting	40	39¾	39¾
40	U. S. Smelting pf.	47⅛	47	47
20	Utah Consolidated	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
50	Winona	2¾	2¾	2¾
5	Wolverine	45	45	45

RAILROADS.

50	Atchison pf.	98	98	98
3	Boston & Albany	192	192	192
211	Boston Elevated	87½	87	87½
4	C. J. & S. Y. pf.	104¾	104¾	104¾
100	Maine Central	92	92	92
185	Mass Electric pf.	64	64	64
453	N. Y. N. H. & H. rights	77½	77	77
277	N. Y. N. H. & H. rights	1¼	1¼	1¼
25	Old Colony	155	155	154
6	West End St. Ry.	69¼	69¼	69¼

TELEPHONES.

979	American	120	118¾	119¼
30	New England	135	135	135

MISCELLANEOUS.

145	Am. Agri. Chem.	52	51½	51¾
187	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	92	92	92
10	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	17½	17½	17½
279	American Sugar	107½	106¾	107
244	Am. Sugar pf.	113¾	113¾	113¾
30	Am. Woolen pf.	78¼	76	76
45	At., G. & W. I. pf.	16¼	16¼	16¼
173	Edison	141	140½	141
107	General Electric	247⅞	246¾	247⅝
166	Mass Gas	92	91½	92
31	Mass Gas pf.	91

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PROXY COMMITTEE TO PROTECT OWNERS

H. B. Baruch Suggests a New Idea to the Association of Stock Exchange Partners.

COULD VOTE THEIR SHARES

And So Correct Evils in Corporate Management—Partners Likely to Approve Proposal.

A proposition placed before the Association of Partners in Stock Exchange Firms yesterday will, if accepted, tend to increase greatly the responsibility to their customers of brokers in securities, and may bear much influence on the management of corporations. It was that a committee be appointed to collect proxies on stocks held on margin accounts by brokerage houses with Stock Exchange affiliations and vote them en bloc at annual meetings if need should arise for a display of voting strength to correct corporate evils. Herman B. Baruch of the Stock Exchange firm of Baruch Bros. presented the proposition for consideration.

"The Stock Exchange is frequently, justly or unjustly, held responsible for actions taken by Directors of various corporations when such actions result in loss to stockholders," said Mr. Baruch. "It is undoubtedly true that the Stock Exchange has been more in the public eye, principally for the purpose of criticism, during the past year than ever before in its history. Very little of this criticism has been just, and I would propose by joint action on our part to remove one source of criticism which is, perhaps, just.

"Apathy on the part of stockholders is responsible for a large part of corporate errors. I would therefore propose that our Association appoint a committee of three, to be known as a Proxy Committee, whose duties it shall be to receive proxies from all Stock Exchange firms on securities held by such Stock Exchange firms.

"The Proxy Committee should be empowered to use such proxies without disclosing the individual ownership, and then in consultation with the Executive Committee of the association take such action as seems advisable as to representation on the boards of various corporations, should the joint ownership of the stock warrant this. In many instances it will be advisable to have in hand this concentration of power, even though no step toward Directorships be taken. There is no corporation that would be so dense to its own best interests as to refuse any reasonable demand for information made by the holder of such a large amount of stock as we jointly would represent in almost any company.

"It is time for the members of the New York Stock Exchange, and by this I mean ourselves as well as our members on the board, to take a more active interest in the condition of the various organizations whose securities we handle. It is time for us to appear before the community as a serious-minded body of men who are willing to devote their time and attention wholly to the business of their calling."

Mr. Baruch's proposal was made at a meeting of the association called for a general discussion of the brokerage business. The Board of Governors meets next week, and it is expected that a Proxy Committee will be authorized then. The 125 members of the organization who attended yesterday's discussion were surprised at the suggested possibilities of Stock Exchange influence in the matter of correcting corporation evils, and the proposal was favorably received.

While the aggregate of proxies on any issue of stock held in brokers' names might fall far short of control, it would nevertheless supply a powerful quota of the total vote at a meeting of stockholders. An inquiry, whose results were contained last year in THE NEW YORK TIMES FINANCIAL REVIEW, showed that $967,428,950 of a total of $4,074,884,886 stock in 153 companies was held by brokerage houses. This was 25 per cent. of the whole. The speculative holdings of United States Steel common on Sept. 30, 1913, made up 37 per cent. of the outstanding capital. In periods of active speculation the percentage of stocks held on margin accounts probably would run considerably higher.

Herbert A. Scheftel of J. S. Bache & Co. spoke in favor of Mr. Baruch's suggestion, and stated that the Association of Partners in Stock Exchange Firms ought to lay plans for actual representation on directorates by Stock Exchange firms which had on their books large blocks of stocks for customers.

Bank Creditors of McCabe & Co.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 7.—A statement filed in the Federal Court here to-day shows the following banks as creditors of W. Gordon McCabe & Co., a cotton brokerage firm forced into involuntary bankruptcy about ten days ago: Guaranty Trust Company of New York, $384,225; Canadian Bank of Commerce of New York, $382,423.44; First National Bank of Richmond, Va., $150,000; Bank of Charleston, $200,000; First National Bank of Charleston, $40,000; Carolina Savings Bank of Charleston, $50,000; Petersburg Savings and Insurance Company of Petersburg, Va., $10,000. Liabilities are given as $1,294,451.20; assets, $1,541,811.17.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.	.02	Julia	.04
Andes	.03	Kentucky Con.	.04
Best & Belcher	.05	Mexican	1.12½
Bullion	.02	Occidental Con.	.70
Caledonia	1.20	Ophir	.10
Challar	.03	Potosi	.02
Confidence	.40	Seg. Belcher	.06
Con. Cal. & Va.	.07	Sierra Nevada	.07
Con. Imperial	.04	Union Con.	.03
Crown Point	.40	Utah Con.	.02
Gould & Curry	.05	Yellow Jacket	.28
Hale & Norcross	.07		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	7.57½	Combi. Fraction	.06
Booth	.02	Diamondf. Daly	.01
C. O. D.	.06	Diamondf. Blk. B.	.01
Florence	.28	Jim Butler	.70
Goldfield Con. M.	1.40	McNamara	.09
Goldfield Merger	.11	Midway	.37
Jumbo Ext.	.14	Mispah Ext.	.31
Lone Star	.01	Montana	1.12½
Sliver Pick	.04	North Star	.88
Vernal	.05	Rescue Eula	.10
Nevada Hills	.55	Tonopah Ext.	1.75
Round Mountain	.44	Tonopah Merger	.52
MANHATTAN.		West End	1.30
Manhattan Con.	.04	GOLDFIELD.	
Manhat. Big Four.	.07	Atlanta	.18
		Booth	.02
		C. O. D.	.06

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6¾	6¾	Jackpot	5	5½
Elkton	51	51½	McKinney	58	60
El Paso	260	280	Old Gold	2½	3½
Findlay	2	2½	Portland	101	104
Gold Dollar	6	7	Vindicator	82	83
Isabella	10	10¾	Rav. B. H.	3½	4¼

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Jan. 7, 1914	$2,979,500
Same day last year	2,746,000
Total year to date	11,965,500
Same period last year	13,167,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	86.55 —.08
Same day last year	92.22 +.11

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	86.63	Jan. 6	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.22	Jan. 8	91.86	Jan. 2
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Panama 3s, coup 1,000	101	Cent Leather 5s 2,000	97⅜	Lorillard Co 5s 7,000	97	Seab Air L adj 5s 7,000	75⅜				
Argentine Gov 5s 14,000	98	5,000	97½	10,000s20f	96⅜	4,000	75⅝				
Jap Gov 4½s, ster l 1,000	88½	1,000	97⅝	L & N unifd 4s 1,000	93¼	S Rail T & T 1st 5s 5,000	97½				
Rep of Cuba 5s 1,000	99	14,000	97⅝	M, K & T 1st 4½s 1,000	82	So Pac conv 4s 9,000	86⅜				
U S of Mex 5s 1,000	85	21,000	97¼	1st & ref 4s	68	28,000	86⅛				
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs 14,000	57	C & O gen 4½s 1,000	93¼	Mob & O gen 4s 4,000	80	8,000	86⅜				
N Y City 4½s, 1954 1,000	85¼	2,000	94⅝	National Tube 5s 2,000	97	1st ref 4s 5,000	90				
5,000	85	C, P & Q joint 4s 21,000	86⅛	1,000	102¾	Southn Ry 1st 5s 4,000	102⅜				
4s, 1957 1,000	96¼	10,000	95⅜	10,000	102⅝	1,000	102⅝				
4s, 1958 3,000	96⅛	10,000	95¼	N Y Cent gen 3½s 1,000 c	82	gen 4s 15,000	78⅝				
4s, 1959 1,000	96¼	Chi Gas Lgt & C 1st 5s 1,000	101	1,000	82⅝	6,000	74				
4½s, 1960 12,000	100¼	Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A 30,000s15f	92	L & col 3½s 4,000	79⅛	M & O col 4s 3,000	80¼				
4½s, Nov, 1957 13,000	104	2,000s15f	92¼	4,000	79⅛	Tenn Coal, Iron & Rwy gen 5s 3,000	99				
4½s, 1963 25,000	103⅝	4s, 1934 45,000	89	8,000	79⅛	Tenn Div 6s 5,000	101				
2,000	103⅞	gen 4½s 30,000	101⅜	N Y G E L H & P conv deb 5s 3,000	102⅜	Texas Co conv 6s 14,000 3	101				
Adams Expr 4s 600	73	20,000	100⅝	N Y N H & H conv deb 6s 11,000	109⅛	4,000	101				
Am Ag Ch cv 5s 2,000	98	conv 4½s 5,000	101⅛	cv deb 6s, w i 10,000	103⅜	4,000	101⅛				
Am Sm Secur 6s 2,000	104⅛	8,000	101	100,000	103⅝	Texas & P 1st 5s 1,000	100				
19,000	104⅞	12,000	101⅛	18,000	103⅝	9,000	99⅝				
12,000	104⅝	C, M & P 5d 4s 1,000	89⅝	conv 3½s 1,000	68	Third Av 1st 5s 1,000	107				
3,000	104½	C & N W con 7s 1,000	102⅝	15,000	68⅛	ref 4s 6,000	81⅜				
10,000	104¼	C, R I & P R R 4s 5,000	102	N Y & Nor 1st 5s 5,000	102	500	81⅜				
Am T & T col 4s 3,000	85⅛	4,000	48⅝	N Y Teleph 4½s 2,000	96	adj 5s 4,000	77⅛				
conv 4½s 14,000	95	4,000	48⅞	5,000s15f	95⅜	20,000	77				
7,000	95	15,000	48⅝	N Y Rwys adj 5s 4,000	60½	19,000	77⅛				
4,000	94⅞	2,000	48⅜	6,000	60⅝	2,000	77⅜				
17,000	95⅛	4,000	48⅝	16,000	60⅞	Tol & O C 1st 5s 4,000	103⅝				
20,000	95⅜	Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s 5,000	101⅝	15,000	60⅝	Tol, St L & W 4s 2,000	88⅝				
Am Wr Paper 5s 2,000	68	Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s 4,000	73⅜	10,000	60	Tri City 5s 2,000	96⅛				
6,000	70	4,000	72¼	5,000	60½	Uls & D 1st ref 4s 1,000	75				
Armour & Co 4½s 7,000	89⅜	Series B 1,000	71⅜	5,000	60⅝	Union Pac 1st 4s 3,000	95⅝				
A, T & S F gen 4s 11,000	83½	Ft W & R G 1st 4s 2,000	55½	7,000	60	11,000	95½				
1,000	93⅜	Ga & A 1st con 5s 8,000	102⅜	5,000	60⅛	conv 4s 150,000	90				
2,000	93⅛	Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs B 1,000	13⅜	15,000	60	14,000	90⅜				
4d 4s, stpd 1,000	84½	Hock Val 1st 4½s 2,000	96	10,000	59⅞	6,000	90⅜				
conv 4s, 1909 14,000	95	Ill Steel 4½s 1,000	88⅜	15,000	59⅝	10,000	90⅜				
2,000	95⅜	Indiana Steel 5s 2,000	98⅝	13,000	59⅛	13,000	90⅜				
7,000	95	10,000	98⅝	1,000	59⅛	20,000	90⅜				
4,000	94⅞	Insp Con Cop 6s, sub r, full pd 1,000	97⅛	10,000	59⅛	10,000	90⅜				
17,000	95⅛	4,000	97⅝	10,000	59⅛	2,000	90⅜				
20,000	95⅜	7,000	97⅛	1,000	59⅛	5,000	90⅜				
Am Writ Paper 5s 2,000	91	Int Paper conv 5s 1,000	97	10,000	59⅛	55,000	90⅜				
Anaconda Cop 5s 1,000	107⅜	2,000	96⅝	5,000	59⅛	2,000	90⅜				
Atl Coast Line 4s 1,000	91½	Int Stm Pump 5s 1,000	83⅜	20,000	59⅛	1st & ref 4s 1,000	91⅛				
5,000	91⅝	1,000	60	11,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅜				
3,000	91½	K C, Ft S & M 4s 15,000	74	10,000	59⅛	2,000	91⅝				
Lo & N col 4s 5,000	87⅜	Kings Co El L & P pur mon 6s 1,000	111½	10,000	59⅛	16,000	91⅝				
10,000	87⅞	Lack Steel 5s, 1915 1,000	94½	10,000	59⅛	6,000	91⅝				
15,000	88	Lacl Gas L of Bf 1st 5s 1,000	100	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
14,000	88½	Lac Gas L of St L ref & ext 5s 4,000	97½	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
Baldwin Loco 5s 5,000	102	Leh Val Coal Co 1st con g 5s 1,000	111⅜	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
B & O pr lien 3½s 5,000	90⅜	Leh Val N Y 1st gu 4½s 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
20,000s26f	90½	Leh Val Tr cfs A 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
2,000s15f	90	Leh Val Tr cfs B 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
3,000s10f	90⅜	Leh Val Tr cfs C 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
5,000s20f	92	Leh Val Tr cfs D 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
1,000	92¼	Leh Val Tr cfs E 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
Brown Bros & Co 4½s 21,000	90½	Leh Val Tr cfs F 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
9,000	90⅝	Leh Val Tr cfs G 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
28,000	90¾	Leh Val Tr cfs H 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
500	90⅝	Leh Val Tr cfs I 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
500	90⅜	Leh Val Tr cfs J 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
600	90⅜	Leh Val Tr cfs K 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
10,000	90⅜	Leh Val Tr cfs L 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
20,000	90⅝	Leh Val Tr cfs M 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
1,000	90⅜	Leh Val Tr cfs N 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
10,000	90⅜	Leh Val Tr cfs O 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
5,000	90⅜	Leh Val Tr cfs P 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
8,000	91	Leh Val Tr cfs Q 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
Beth S 1st & ref 5s 1,000	81½	Leh Val Tr cfs R 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
B R T gold 5s 5,000	100¼	Leh Val Tr cfs S 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
5s, 1918 13,000	98⅜	Leh Val Tr cfs T 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
13,000	98⅜	Leh Val Tr cfs U 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
ref conv 4s 9,000	87⅛	Leh Val Tr cfs V 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
1,000	87⅛	Leh Val Tr cfs W 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
10,000	87⅜	Leh Val Tr cfs X 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
6,000	87⅛	Leh Val Tr cfs Y 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
20,000	88	Leh Val Tr cfs Z 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
5,000	88⅜	Leh Val Tr cfs AA 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
88,000	88⅜	Leh Val Tr cfs BB 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
5,000	88⅜	Leh Val Tr cfs CC 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
10,000	88⅜	Leh Val Tr cfs DD 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
16,000	88⅜	Leh Val Tr cfs EE 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
5,000	88⅜	Leh Val Tr cfs FF 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
Bklyn U El 1st 5s 3,000	90⅜	Leh Val Tr cfs GG 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
6,000	90½	Leh Val Tr cfs HH 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
Bklyn Un Gas 5s 10,000	102⅝	Leh Val Tr cfs II 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
Bush Terminal 5s 4,000	91	Leh Val Tr cfs JJ 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
Canada So con 5s, Series A 2,000	103⅝	Leh Val Tr cfs KK 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
C of Ga R con 5s 10,000	102	Leh Val Tr cfs LL 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
3,000	102⅜	Leh Val Tr cfs MM 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
C of N J gen 5s 55,000s15f	115	Leh Val Tr cfs NN 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
1,000	114⅜	Leh Val Tr cfs OO 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
Cent Pac 1st 4s 2,000	91⅝	Leh Val Tr cfs PP 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
4,000s26f	91⅝	Leh Val Tr cfs QQ 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
5,000	92	Leh Val Tr cfs RR 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
1,000	91¾	Leh Val Tr cfs SS 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
7,000s26f	91⅛	Leh Val Tr cfs TT 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs UU 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs VV 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs WW 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs XX 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs YY 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs ZZ 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs AAA 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs BBB 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs CCC 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs DDD 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs EEE 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs FFF 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs GGG 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs HHH 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs III 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs JJJ 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs KKK 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs LLL 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs MMM 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs NNN 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs OOO 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs PPP 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs QQQ 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs RRR 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs SSS 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs TTT 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs UUU 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs VVV 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs WWW 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs XXX 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs YYY 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				
		Leh Val Tr cfs ZZZ 1,000	111	10,000	59⅛	1,000	91⅝				

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government Bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98	99	Panama 3s, r, 1936	97½	..
2s, c, 1930	98	..	Panama 3s, r, 1961	100	100⅜
2s, r, 1918	102	103	Panama 3s, c, 1961	100⅜	..
4s, r, 1925	111½	112½	Panama 3s, r, 1961	100⅜	..
4s, c, 1925	113	..			
Panama 3s, r, 1908	97¼	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	85	100	Det U Ry, 70	70	..
Allis-Chal.	34	3	D S S & A	5	..
Do pf	42½	44	A	5	12
A B S & F pf	127	132½	Dul S S & A pf	8½	9
A C & P pf	115¾	115	Pow pf	38½	..
Am Cit	36	38	Erie 1st pf	30½	31
Do pf	60	62	F M & S	3	12
Am Coal	70	100	Do pf	23	25
Am C Prod pf	100	103	Gen Chem	172	180
A Cot Oil pf	102⅜	103	Do pf	107½	109½
Am Exp	162	166	Gen Elec	140	141
Am Hide & L pf	20	24	Glucr Sug	44	44½
Do pf	75	80	Do pf	87	90
Am Ice Sec pf	82	85	Int Agricul	4	5
Am Int Corp	43	45	Do pf	15	20
A S pf, B	80½	82½	Int Harv	250	..
Am Sm pf	99¾	102	Int Nick	23	24
Am St Fd	23	32½	Do pf	76	78
A T & C	60	61	Int Paper	8½	9
Am Wool	18	18	Do pf	75	80
Do pf	76	78	Int Pump	54	56
Assets R	20	30	Do pf	87	90
Atlas Pow	8	10	Int S P	13	15
B R & P	102½	113	Do pf	49	52
Do pf	118	135	Iowa Cent	12	13
But'k Co	22½	27½	Do pf	29	32
Canada S	60	..	K C, Ft S & M	60	70½
Case (J I) pf	91	96	Kan City Sou	17	20
Cent L pf	94½	95½	Do pf	57	60
C R I & of Cal pf	220	230	Kayser (J)	60	65
C I pf	291	300	Do pf	102	105
C & S A	105	106	K & M	4	6
Chi & Alt	170	175	Do pf	40	45
Do pf	115	140	Keokuk (Ia)	50	..
Chi Gt W	11½	12	Do pf	81	83½
C, I & L	80	80	Lack Steel	87	88
Do pf	127	132½	Lac Gas	91	93
C & N W	165	170	L S & M S	127	128
Chi Pneu Tool	118	120	Lake Erie & W	18	20
Chi R I & P	70	70	Do pf	111	112
Cluett, P & F pf	98	98	Long Isl	33	35
Colo Fuel	39	40	L & W R 1st pf	85	90
Col Gas	87	88	2d pf	70	75
Do pf	120	125	Lorill Co	165	170
Col & So	26½	28	Mackay Cos	75	76
Do 1st pf	65	70	Do pf	70	72
Do 2d pf	50	70	Manh Trans	15	20
Cord F pf	93	96	Mex Nat	16	17
Crex Carp	67	80	Mex Tel	7	8
Cuba Am	30	35	Minn & St L	13	14
Do pf	85	90	M St P & S S M	130	135
D & C pf	90	95	Mo Pac	24½	25
Del & Hud	161½	162	Nat Acme	20	22
D L & W	500	510	Nat Biscuit	120	122
Det & M	65	70	Do pf	118	120½
Det Ed	150	155	Nat Enam	75	80
D & R G	36½	37½	Do pf	104	107

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Nat Lead	54½	55	Sloss-S	65	70
Do pf	104	107	So Pac Cal	107	107½
Nat Sug pf	23	30	So R pf	76½	76⅝
N Cent C	40	60	So R M & O ctfs	95	77
N C, M & St L pf	25	28	Stand M pf	60	63
N C pf	48	52	Studeb Co	70¾	71½
N Y Air Br	60	65	T P L Tr	95	..
Do 1st pf	95½	100	T,

STATE OF NEW YORK
4½ Per Cent Gold Bonds

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

INCLUDING THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX

AMOUNTING TO

$51,000,000.00

Issued in Coupon or Registered Form

Will be sold Wednesday, January 21, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon

At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

Bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the amount and price for each $100 bid.

$30,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1914, due January 1, 1964.

$21,000,000.00 for Improvement of Highways, dated September 1, 1913, due September 1, 1963.

As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds bearing 4½ per cent interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds for either of the above improvements, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.

These Bonds are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and inclosed in a sealed envelope directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding State bonds, sinking funds, etc. will be mailed upon application to

WM. SOHMER, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, December 27, 1913.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society announces the usual semi-annual cash dividend at the rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all savings share accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the society's 50th Consecutive Dividend.

SECURITIES.—First Mortgages on dwellings in New York City and vicinity, non-speculative.

Bank Department Supervision.

Even a dollar starts an account. Thousands of investors, large and small. SIMPLE MAILING SYSTEM. Begin now or write for Booklet M.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS,
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

4½ PER CENT

SOUTH PACIFIC COAST RAILWAY COMPANY

First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Guaranteed Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1937.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Trustee under the mortgage made by the South Pacific Coast Railway Company, dated July 1st 1887, will receive bids for the sale to the sinking fund under said mortgage of so many of the bonds of said issue as fifty-five thousand six hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-one cents applicable to the purpose will redeem at or under par and accrued interest, and that it will, to the extent of said fifty-five thousand six hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-one cents, purchase and redeem such bonds as may be offered at or below the rate above stated, giving preference to the lowest bids received.

Bids should be presented before twelve o'clock noon on the [illegible] day of January, 1914, and should be inclosed in sealed wrapper, directed as follows: "Proposals to Sinking Fund of the South Pacific Coast Railway Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York, N. Y."

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, AS TRUSTEE.
By EDWARD J. HARSTON, President.
New York, January 2d, 1914.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to the Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3rd, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000, in the year 1913, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds; and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $13,264.22 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be transmitted to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 2nd day of February, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be marked "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated December 29th, 1913.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

O'GARA COAL COMPANY

First Mortgage 5% Bonds

80% of the outstanding bonds having been deposited with the Committee, the time for depositing bonds has been extended without penalty until **January 15th**, inclusive, but thereafter only upon payment of a penalty of $10 per bond.

WILLIAM R. BRITTON, Secretary,
30 Broad St., New York.

DEPOSITORIES:
Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co.,
60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK;
Scranton Trust Co.,
SCRANTON, PA.,
Miners Bank of Wilkes Barre,
WILKES BARRE, PA.

Notice of Issue and Sale of Warrants

Notice is hereby given of the intention of The Board of Public Instruction for St. Lucie County, Florida, to issue interest-bearing coupon warrants in the aggregate sum of $75,000.00, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on July 1st and January 1st of each year. Said warrants will be dated January 1st, 1914, and will be payable fifteen years after date. One of said warrants will be for $5,000.00, 10 for $1,000 each and 120 for $500 each. Said warrants will be issued for the purpose of constructing and equipping a Public High School Building for the County of St. Lucie, located at Fort Pierce, Florida. Said warrants will be issued and sold to the highest bidder for cash at 2 o'clock P. M., on February 3d, 1914. All bids must be accompanied by certified check for $500.00.

For further information, address J. W. Hodge, Secretary Board Public Instruction, Fort Pierce, Florida.

THE OMAHA WATER COMPANY.

Holders of beneficial certificates pertaining to second preferred stock of The Omaha Water Company will be entitled to receive Four dollars ($4.00) per share as a final payment on the distribution of the assets of the water company, upon the surrender for cancellation of their certificates at the office of the undersigned, No. 22 William Street, in the City of New York, on or after January 8, 1914.

Dated, January 3, 1914.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Agent.
By AUGUSTUS V. HEELY, Secretary.

STOCK BROKERS.

Prosperous German in touch with first-rate Berlin, London, and Hamburg houses, and in a position to bring big business, wants reliable connection with stock broker; will take care of whole correspondence and bring good American clientele as well. Z 299 Times.

WANTED—MANAGER FOR CUSTOMERS' ROOM WITH N. Y. STOCK EX. FIRM. M 801 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

MR. CLINTON H. CRANE HAVING BEEN elected President of the St. Joseph Lead Company withdraws from active connection with our firm this day.

Jan. 1, 1914. ADAMS, LEMOINE & CRANE.

The business will be continued under the same firm name by the undersigned.

CLINTON H. CRANE.
CHARLES E. ADAMS.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Central Trust Company of New York

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Central Trust Company of New York for the election of six Trustees of said Company of the Class of 1917, and three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 54 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Thursday, January 8th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

M. FERGUSON, Secretary.

December 26th, 1913.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK.

New York, December 2, 1913.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held in the Banking Rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon, January 10th, 1914, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 14th, 1914.

HARRY E. WARD, Cashier.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW YORK TAXICAB COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that the regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the New York Taxicab Company will be held at the offices of the Company, 735 Seventh Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, the 19th day of January, 1914, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting. FRANCOIS DUCASSE, Treasurer.

New York, January 7th, 1914.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE FRANCO AMERICAN TAXIMETER CO.:

Notice is hereby given that the Regular Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Franco American Taximeter Company will be held at the offices of the Company, 735 Seventh Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, the 19th day of January, 1914, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting. LOUIS GIARD, Secretary.

New York, January 7th, 1914.

The Market and Fulton National Bank

New York, Dec. 30, 1913.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN H. CARR, Cashier.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY.

New York, December 31, 1913

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Broadway Trust Company will be held at the company's office, No. 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, January 14, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of LUTZ & SINNEN PIANO CO. will be held at the office of the Company, No. 232 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of January, 1914, at 5 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated December 28th, 1913.

ROBERT G. RASQUIN, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
124 East 15th Street.
January 5th, 1914.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 26, 1914. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 10, 1914, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 27, 1914.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

New York Produce Exchange Bank,
10 Broadway, New York City.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, including a change in the number of Directors if considered advisable, will be held in the Banking Room at 10 Broadway on Tuesday, Jan. 13th, 1914, at one o'clock P. M.

JOHN R. WOOD, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

New York, December 11, 1913.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of Directors will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 13, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier.

The Security Bank of New York.
No. 1 East 14th Street,
New York, Dec. 29, 1913.

The Annual Election for the Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house Tuesday, January 13, 1914, between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 A. M.

A resolution will be offered at this meeting to decrease the number of directors.

LOUIS V. ENNIS, Cashier.

The German Exchange Bank

New York, December 29th, 1913.

The annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 330 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, the 13th day of January, 1914, between the hours of noon and one P. M.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 99 John Street, New York City, on Tuesday, Jan. 13, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE NOTMAN, Secretary.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, Dec. 29, 1913.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, Jan. 13, 1914. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M. and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 10 to Jan. 14.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, December 18, 1913.

The Annual Election of Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY'S

Annual Stockholders' Meeting and Election will be held from noon to 1 o'clock January 15th, 1914, at 76 William Street, New York, by order of Directors.

JOHN L. DUDLEY, President.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Enter "L'Argentine"' Turban.

Something new in the way of millinery has appeared. It is a feather turban known as "L'Argentine," and is said to be greatly in demand abroad at the present time. This headgear is made entirely of feathers, with a stick-up effect of Indian coque, and is primarily intended for wear between seasons. It is a popular-priced article, is available in a wide range of colorings, and is especially adapted to the present mode of hairdressing.

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Reports About Taffetas.

It has been a long time since the local silk trade has been so divided in its opinion regarding a fabric as it is in fixing the present status of taffetas. There are some manufacturers who expect them to go well and are preparing accordingly. Others are regarding taffetas as things well let alone, basing their views on the failure of these goods to sell freely in the last few seasons. It is reported in some cases, however, that the pessimistic producers are digging up their old stocks of ordinary taffetas and are having them refinished to simulate the crepey effect which is possessed by the silks now favored most.

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Drug Men Elect Officers.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the drug trade section of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation was held yesterday at 203 Broadway. The work of the last year was reviewed in reports submitted by the committees. The Treasurer's report showed that the activities of the section last year were carried on at a cost to the members of $1.43 per capita. The following officers were elected to serve during 1914: Chairman, C. G. Euler; Vice Chairman, Irving McKesson; Treasurer, William A. Hamann, and Secretary William F. McConnell. The new Executive Committee includes Frank L. McCartney, Frederick E. Watermeyer, Paul H. Brickelmeier, Charles A. Loring, and Adoph Henning. Dr. Henry C. Lovis was appointed to represent the section in the Board of Trade.

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Planning Vocational Course.

Walter H. Bartholomew, manager of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association; Julius Henry Cohen, counsel for that organization, and Solomon Polakoff, general manager of Local 25 of the Waistmakers' Union, have been conferring for several days on a proposal to establish a training school for apprentices. So far the project has not progressed beyond the idea stage, but it is expected that the conferees will soon have the matter well enough in hand to lay a tentative plan before an association committee for investigation. It is also planned to exploit the "white label" of the protocol and the goods privileged to bear it. This label will mean that garments to which it is affixed stand for all that is best in the way of shop sanitation, reasonable working hours, fair wages, and similar points. Plans for this campaign are not yet in shape to be given out.

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New Tea Board Appointed.

Judge Henderson M. Somerville, President of the Board of United States General Appraisers, announced yesterday a reorganization of the Tea Board connected with the customs tribunal. The retiring Tea Board members are Judges Howell and McClelland, who, after serving eight and six years, respectively, asked to be relieved. Judge Sharretts, the third member of the old board, left the customs service last year. The new board, which will be charged with passing upon rejections of imported teas made by examiners, is constituted as follows: George S. Brown, Chairman; Eugene G. Hay and Sam Cooper. In view of the dissatisfaction of importers with the Read tea test, together with a probable renewal shortly of controversies between merchants and the Government regarding the purity of imported teas, it is intimated that the new board will find plenty of work in adjudicating disputes.

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Tweed Prices Have Dropped.

A marked result of the Underwood-Simmons tariff, so far as its effect on the woolen industry is concerned, is the sharp reduction in the prices now asked here for imported tweeds, compared with those of a year ago. These fabrics are said to be growing in favor daily because of their adaptability to use in the popular Balmacaan coat. A local firm, because of the reductions both in the ad valorem and the specific weight duties on these goods, is now offering a high-class process tweed at close to $4.25 a yard which it sold last year at $7. And this price prevails in spite of the fact that there has been a substantial advance in the cost of the yarns entering them. On the lower-grade goods the reductions were not quite so sharp, but where a certain process tweed brought $1.87½ last year, it may now be had at $1.20. It is said that notwithstanding these and similar reductions on other qualities the profits of the manufacturer are larger than ever.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York, December 10, 1913.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION of Directors of the MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

The annual meeting of the AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING COMPANY will be held at the office of the corporation, 52 East 34th St., New York City, on Thursday, Jan. 15, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

DIVIDENDS.

BURNS BROS.

Preferred Stock Dividend No.4

New York, January 6, 1914.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share on the Preferred Stock, payable February 2, 1914, to Stockholders of Record January 15, 1914.

Cheques will be mailed.

GEO. S. WEAVER, Treasurer.

BURNS BROS.

Common Stock Dividend No. 2

New York, January 6, 1914.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of $1.25 per share on the Common Stock, payable February 15, 1914, to Stockholders of Record January 31, 1914.

Cheques will be mailed.

GEO. S. WEAVER, Treasurer.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.

No. 149 Broadway, New York, Nov. 28, 1913.

The Board of Directors of the Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a dividend of 2½%, equal to $2.50 per share, on the preferred stock of said Company, payable on January 21st, 1914, to the preferred stockholders of record on December 24th, 1913. The transfer books will not be closed. Dividend cheques will be mailed.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY,
111 Fifth Avenue.

New York, N. Y., January 7, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of the registered five per cent. 4-6% gold bonds of The American Tobacco Company will close at twelve o'clock noon January 10, 1914, for the payment of interest due February 1, 1914, and reopen at ten o'clock A. M. February 3, 1914.

J. M. W. HICKS, Treasurer.

P. LORILLARD COMPANY.

Jersey City, N. J., January 7, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Registered Five Per Cent. Bonds of this Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., January 12th, 1914, for the purpose of interest thereon, due February 1st, 1914, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., February 2d, 1914.

WM. B. RHETT, Treasurer.

THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY.

Corner of Church and Worth Streets.
New York, January 7th, 1914.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF (1½%) PER CENT. will be paid January 15th, 1914, to holders of the Common Stock of this Company of record at 3 P. M., Tuesday, January 13th, 1914.

D. N. FORCE, Treasurer.

EMBROIDERED SHOES FREE.

Treasury Department Decides That Paragraph 530 Applies.

With a view to ending the uncertainty regarding the proper classification under the new tariff of moccasins, boots and shoes, when embroidered, the Treasury Department has sent a letter to Collector Malone construing Paragraphs 358 and 530 as they affect goods of this kind. Assistant Secretary Hamlin points out in his letter that as Paragraph 530 of the present law provides for the free entry of boots and shoes made wholly or in chief value of leather and Paragraph 358 imposes a duty at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem upon wearing apparel embroidered, it is clear that either paragraph standing by itself alone would be applicable, and therefore it becomes necessary to determine which of the two paragraphs is more specific.

The Assistant Secretary goes back to a ruling made by the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Robertson vs. Glendening, which arose under the tariff act of March 3, 1883, and involved the classification of handkerchiefs. Mr. Hamlin decides that the principle of the decision of the court in that case is controlling in the interpretation to be placed on the respective provisions of the present law. He says:

"Following the decision cited, the department is of the opinion that the provision in Paragraph 530, for boots and shoes made wholly or in chief value of leather, is more specific than the provision in Paragraph 358 for wearing apparel embroidered. You are accordingly directed to admit free of duty moccasins, boots and shoes made wholly or in chief value of leather, even though embroidered."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Ulman & Co. Get Lower Duty on Mercerized Cotton Yarns.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has taken adverse action on a protest by Hawley & Letzerich, Galveston, relating to the classification under the Tariff act of 1909, of merchandise returned by the Appraiser as cotton cloth, filled or coated. Duty was collected at the rate of 3 cents per square yard and 20 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 321. The fabrics were claimed to be properly dutiable as countable cotton cloth under Paragraph 313.

B. Ulman & Co., New York, was successful in a contention relating to the rates of duty on mercerized embroidery cotton yarns put up in skeins of over 80 yards in length. Return of duty was made at the rate of ½ of 1 cent per 100 yards under Paragraph 314 of the old act. The importers claimed the duty should be 20 per cent. under Paragraph 313. The Appraisers reported that the goods should have been classified as claimed by the importers.

The Chicago Sporting Goods Manufacturing Company, Chicago, was sustained in a claim for lower duty on grain leather made from cow hides. Duty was exacted at the rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 451 of the old law as dressed leather cut into forms for shoes. The importer asserted that the goods had not been made into forms, and asked duty at 7½ per cent. under Paragraph 450 as grain leather.

F. Weber & Co., Philadelphia, failed in a protest relating to onionskin and plain basic papers, which were returned for duty, respectively, at 3 cents a pound and 15 per cent. ad valorem and 3 cents a pound and 10 per cent. under the old tariff. Both of the papers were claimed dutiable at 30 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 415 as papers not specially provided for.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Ehrlich & Silberman, manufacturers of coats and capes, will remove about Feb. 1 to 30 West Twenty-first Street. They are now at 48 East Twentieth Street.

The annual meeting of the Jobbers' Association of Knit Goods Buyers will be held here Monday at the Waldorf-Astoria. This organization is a branch of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association. The members of the knit goods body will give their annual dinner at the Waldorf on Monday night.

A meeting of the stockholders of James H. Dunham & Co. has been called for Jan. 21. It will be held at 340 Broadway.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Dry Goods Jobber Co. will be held at 75 Spring Street on Jan. 19.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Despite reports of stagnation of sweater stocks as a result of the unseasonable weather in the closing months of last year, a few knit-goods jobber says that he is having no trouble at all in moving his goods.

The local ribbon trade is in a contented frame of mind, so far as the coming Spring season is concerned. From all accounts, it is pretty well established that ribbons will be used freely both as dress and millinery garnitures.

"Tango" pins are among the latest novelties to be offered by the local stores. These pins have gold fronts and are made in a liberal V shape. One side has a hinge and catch and the other a wire loop, which holds the material firmly in place. They are made to retail at 50 cents.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—Incorporated to-day:

Stern-Katzenstein-Stern, linings, fabrics, $125,000; Nathan Stern, Sam'l Katzenstein, A. L. Stern, 255 W. 90 St.

Great S. W. Mining Co., Jamestown, $50,000; John Cadwell, A. S. and W. C. Price. Traffic Service Bureau, Syracuse, auditing, warehousing, salvage, realty, $50,000; R. B. Smith, J. P. Maloney, J. W. Grady.

Underwriters of Syracuse of Fabins, $50,000; R. B. Smith, J. P. Maloney, E. T. Elgabroodt, Cazenotia.

Moore Internat. Silencer Corp., rifles, guns, $100,000; R. R. Moore, G. P. Breckenridge, W. L. Tucker, 135 B'way. Moore Nat. Silencer Corp., $100,000; same.

Mono-Coaster Co., sleds, $35,000; T. W. Conway, R. S. Pollock, J. R. Jacobs, 20 Nassau St.

Darling & Denton Co., Gloversville, furniture, &c., $35,000; Hiram Darling, G. W. Denton, F. H. Ketchum.

Aaron Cohen Co., silks, satins, velvets, $75,000; Aaron and Birdie Cohen, A. J. Liebert, 552 Riverside Drive.

Siegel & Barnett, ladies' clothing, $25,000; Sam'l and Hannah Barnett, J. E. Siegel, 920 Prospect Av., Bronx.

M. Ettlinger & Heymanson Co., butchers' supplies, $10,000; Maurice Ettlinger, Edward Heymanson, Jacob Klein, 100 W. 120 St.

A. H. Ziegler & Son, trucking, cont'g, $20,000; C. P. Leich, J. A. Ziegler, Frank Mann, 62 Suydam St., B'klyn.

Greenblatt Shoe Co., $12,000; Louis Greenblatt, Jos. Stern, Nathan Henry, 238 Ellery St., B'klyn.

George V. Hobarts, enterprises, motion pictures, $15,000; G. V. Hobart, E. J. Monroe, J. A. Gaffin, 502 W. 28 St.

Red Star Has Co., $15,000; Gustav Weber, David Mutchnick, Luis Lieberman, 550 Barbey St., B'klyn.

Ford Auto Repair Corp., Babylon, $10,000; S. De Savda, A. O. Schmidt, F. B. Knowlton, 154 Nassau St.

Progressive Hotel Co., $20,000; Geo. Townsend, W. D. Scott, W. H. Allen, 481 Av.

Louis Neuburger, contracting, construction, plumbers' supplies, $10,000; Pauline Neuburger, Isaac Hillman, Louis Neuburger, 3,861 S Av.

Watkins Garage, Watkins, $10,000; G. S. Hice, W. G. Royce, N. J. Baxter, 17 Shepherd Av., B'klyn.

Little Falls Dairy Co., $10,000; B. J. Shaut, R. O. Cooper, J. H. Ware.

44th St. Restaurant and Cafe Co., $10,000; G. W. and L. N. Vause, G. A. Knoblock, 15 Broad St.

General Service Publishing Co., information relative to stocks, notes, and bond issues, $20,000; B. P. Moore, 3d, F. M. Schuls, A. B. Alpers, 450 W. 122 St.

John R. Wildman, publisher, $10,000; J. R., L. M. and E. L. Wildman, 158 W. 11 St.

Inc. Plutus Realty Co., $10,000; C. A. Simmons, I. L. Terwilliger, D. T. Kimball, 154 Nassau St.

Astin Tooling Co., realty, const'n, decorating, $25,000; C. M. Maguire, G. A. Glass, R. E. McGaben, 108 Park Av.

Capital increases: H. Goldman & Co., N. Y., $25,000 to $35,000; Mfrs. Coal & Utilities Co., N. Y., $75,000 to $300,000; Nat. Chemical Co., Syracuse, $500,000 to $625,000; Pyg Lock Block Co., N. Y., $10,000 to $30,000.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Jan. 7.—Charters filed: Panama Co., N. Y.; c. $11,000,000; gen. agricultural, timber lands in Panama. C. C. Arosemena, Panama; C. F. Delaney, Thos. Lancoast, C. F. Rideal, N. Y.; W. M. Pyle, Wilmington. East St. Louis Suburban Co.; c. $16,000,000; deal in stocks, bonds, debentures, &c. P. S. Hassell, Phila.; G. H. S. Martin, S. C. Seymour, Camden.

TO RESTRICT "TOY" CLASS.

Treasury Department Will Not Be So Liberal with Importers.

The Treasury Administration at Washington, it was said yesterday, has reached the conclusion that articles in many lines are being allowed to enter this country as "toys" at a comparatively low rate of duty which, as a matter of fact, should pay higher rates. Classifying and appraising officers of the customs have, in the main, in the last decade inclined to the side of liberality in making their returns on articles said to be intended for the amusement or use of children. In an endeavor to end this liberality Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin has sent a letter to William L. Wemple, Assistant Attorney General of the Department of Justice in charge of the Government's tariff litigation, ordering an appeal to the Customs Court from a recent decision of the Board of General Appraisers dealing with the classification of brooches and celluloid bracelets, and bead necklaces.

STANDARD OIL INCREASE.

California Company Plans to Double Its Capital Stock in March.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—The directors of the Standard Oil Company of California to-day authorized an issue of 45,184 shares of stock, but this action was overshadowed by the announcement of a meeting to be held on March 16 next to increase the authorized capital stock from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000. It is a foregone conclusion that the stockholders will take any action recommended by the directors.

It was understood that the company last year earned 24 per cent. on its capital. The new issue is made for expansion, as the Standard Oil will have a far more powerful competitor in the merger of the Associated and Union Oil Companies than with the old Union.

The General Petroleum Company of California cabled to-night to the General Petroleum, Limited, of London that there has been deposited more than the $6,000,000 of bonds required for the acquisition of the London company by the California corporation.

STEEL TRADE CHEERING UP.

Improvement More Evident in Sentiment Than in Orders.

A more cheerful feeling in the steel trade is made evident by trade periodicals. The statistics on pig iron for December, however, show sharp contraction in production. The Iron Age says:

There is no gainsaying the spread of a better sentiment in the iron and steel trades in the first week of the year. Its effect in enlarged business is not easy to measure, in view of the quietness of some consumers in manoeuvreing for lower-priced contracts. In plates, shapes, and bars, it develops, some mills sold rather freely in the past two weeks at $1.15 for the first quarter; others held to $1.20. Latterly it has been hard to buy at $1.15, and the firmer attitude of some sellers is having its effect generally.

Some twenty blast furnaces of the Steel Corporation are banked in the last ten days of December to prevent piling pig iron have started up, and rolling mill schedules have been increased. The tin plate mills of the Steel Corporation are now running at 88 per cent. of capacity and sheet mills at 75 per cent., with the prospect of a continuance of these rates.

Our pig iron statistics for December reflect the sharp contraction in output last month. The total was 1,983,607 gross tons, or 63,987 tons a day, against 2,233,608 tons in November, or 74,453 tons a day. It was the smallest month's output since that of August, 1911.

The Iron Trade Review says:

More cheerful reports as to the volume of new business are being heard from some of the larger steel makers, and it seems well established that some improvement in the activity of trade now has appeared, following several weeks of better sentiment. Coincident with this development is the announcement of the Steel Corporation that it has withdrawn all prices on plates, shapes and bars below $1.20, Pittsburgh, and now is asking $1.20 for early delivery and $1.25 for contract delivery.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch offices, 315 Customhouse, by giving the number of the item referred to.

12292. HEATING APPARATUS.—From South America come several requests for information regarding heating apparatus.

12293. GALVANIZED TELESCOPIC FLUSH PIPES.—A British firm desires quotations to be delivered c. i. f. port of entry in 3-gross lots.

12294. STRAWBOARD.—A foreign business man is desirous of securing direct agencies. He states that he has a large connection in the trade and is prepared to supply trade refrences.

12295. MIRRORS AND MAGAZINE.—A request has been received from a local mfr. of mirrors for catalogues of machinery for mfg. mirrors, names of firms supplying such mach. and a magazine devoted to this trade.

12296. MACHINERY.—An American is desirous, in behalf of a Chinese friend, of receiving information, prices, etc., for the following: Portable sawmills, preferably those with the saw mounted about on their own wheels; light locomotives, platform cars, light track, etc., suitable for lumbering purposes, and farm machinery, including stump pullers. All machinery should be as simple as possible, as it is to be run by native workmen far from repair shops. The engines must burn slabs or other wood, as no other fuel is available.

12297. CANNED FOODSTUFFS.—A large wholesale and retail grocery house in a European city wishes to receive catalogues of canned foodstuffs from jobbers and canners.

12298. "GILSONITE."—A German firm desires to secure an agency from some American concern able to deliver "gilsonite."

12299. DEXTRINE.—Requests have been received for the names of the mfrs. of dextrins, a mucilaginous preparation, supposedly made from potatoes and manufactured in the U. S.

12300. STEEL FOR TUBES.—A European business man desires high-grade steel for tubes, especially tubes for high-pressure boilers, such as boilers in submarine vessels. A. L. D. Kman, 255 W. 90 St.

Great S. W. Mining Co., Jamestown, $50,000; John Cadwell, A. S. and W. C. Price. Traffic Service Bureau, Syracuse, auditing, warehousing, salvage, realty, $50,000; R. B. Smith, J. P. Maloney, J. W. Grady.

Underwriters of Syracuse of Fabins, $50,000; R. B. Smith, J. P. Maloney, E. T. Elgabroodt, Cazenotia.

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Siegel & Barnett, ladies' clothing, $25,000; Sam'l and Hannah Barnett, J. E. Siegel, 920 Prospect Av., Bronx.

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TEXTILE MILLS EXTENDING.

Many Manufacturers Prefer to Wait to Accepting Low Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Improvements and extensions among textile mills are assuming considerable proportions, in many cases for greater efficiency, though some new corporations are being organized.

"The sales of wool in Boston the past week have increased to 5,560,000 pounds for less than six business days under review. The market continues in an extremely healthy condition, and indications point toward higher values all over the world.

"In the textile industry, as in iron and steel specialties, many manufacturers to whom low prices are quoted, as elsewhere accepted, are replying that their competitors may take the unprofitable business since a little delay can only result in more remunerative offers.

"In the woolen and worsted goods market some conservatism has been developed by the delay in orders for heavyweight garments from the retail trade. Mackinaws are being offered in much greater variety and in many more colors than in previous years.

"In the cotton manufacturing industry, the dividends paid by the mills of Fall River aggregated $903,826 more in 1913 than in 1912—a gain of more than 10 per cent. The great cotton mills at Salem, Mass., have increased their annual dividend rate from 8 per cent. to 10 per cent.

"Among the cotton mills, and especially among converters, style tendencies are even more uncertain for another reason than in the woolen and worsted industry.

"The strength noted in the raw silk market one week ago has continued in the various silk centres, and even the Yokohama market has not weakened as expected.

"There has been no change of quotations in either cotton, woolen, or worsted yarns."

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

BAYER PIANO COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Bayer Piano Company, manufacturer of pianos at 1,005 Third Avenue, by these creditors: Frank Bayer, $8,841, money advanced between January, 1907, and Dec. 1, 1913; Salvatore Cartaino, $117, and Anthony Todero, $117. It was alleged that the company acknowledged in writing inability to pay its debts. The company was incorporated on Dec. 12, 1906, with capital stock of $10,000, and Frank Bayer, President. Judge Mayer appointed Robert S. Conklin receiver of the assets, which are estimated at $5,000.

WILLIAM FROELICH.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against William Froelich, jeweler, of 54 Maiden Lane, by these creditors: Rosenberg & Daniel, $510; Lowenthal, Loeb & Co., $307, and Shiman Brothers & Co., $347. Assets are estimated at $8,000.

JOE B. ACKEN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joe B. Acken, tailor, of 22 West Forty-second Street, by these creditors: Typhoon Fan Company, $776; Isaac Seligson, $27, and Eugene Schoen, $150. It was alleged that Acken admitted in writing inability to pay his debts. He has been in business over ten years.

BENNY ALTERMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Benny Alterman, cigar dealer at 1,643 Broadway, by these creditors: David Prowler, $300; Vilar & Co., $1,404, and Seraphia Alexandre, $9. Judge Mayer appointed N. Howard Pinto receiver, bond $750, with authority to carry on business for ten days. His liabilities are $1,000 and assets $1,500. Alterman has been in business nine years.

DAVID LEVIN, dealer in woodenware and hardware at 80 Forsyth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $3,130 and assets $830, consisting of stock, $600; accounts, $222, and cash in bank, $8. He began business in August, 1909. Judge Mayer appointed Barrett R. Wellington receiver, bond $500.

IGNATZ GEENBERGER, at 868 Prospect Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $7,050 and no assets. Most of the liabilities are for indorsing notes of the Mitres Box Company of Long Island City.

BREAKWATER COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has appointed Henry W. Moore, Edward Wood, and Russell Benedict ancillary receivers for property in this city of the Breakwater Company of Philadelphia, bond $1,000. They were appointed receivers in Philadelphia on Dec. 29 in bankruptcy proceedings. The company has branch offices in this city, Cleveland, Ohio; in California, and in Honolulu. The total assets are said to be $4,000,000, consisting of quarries in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Ohio, and Ontario, Canada, and tugboats and dredges. The assets in this city consist of leasehold rights in vessels. The company is an old-established concern.

EMPIRE STATE WOODWORKING COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has appointed Frederick W. Steele receiver for the Empire State Woodworking Company of Starling Avenue and Sand Street, Bronx, bond $1,500.

MORRIS H. BAUM.—Judge Mayer has appointed Julius Hart receiver in bankruptcy for Morris B. Miner, dry goods dealer at 178 Rivington Street, with authority to carry on business ten days. He is to serve without compensation.

JOSEPH MEDAL.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Joseph Medal, dealer in men's furnishing goods and dry goods at 530 Second Avenue and 633 Grand Street, Brooklyn, show liabilities of $18,935 and assets of $15,300, consisting of stock, $15,000, and fixtures, $300.

KAIM BROTHERS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Kaim Brothers, dealers in dry goods at 256 East Houston Street, show liabilities of $2,122 and assets of $1,966, consisting of stock, $1,000; fixtures, $600; accounts, $57, and cash in bank, $9.

SHEPPARD, KNAPP & CO.—Judge Holt has signed an order authorizing the receivers of Sheppard, Knapp & Co., carpet dealers at 39 West Twenty-third Street, to accept the bid of Abraham & Straus of Brooklyn to purchase the entire stock of merchandise at 91 cents on the dollar of the wholesale cost price. After the bids had been opened, but before the order was signed, another department store said it was willing to bid 93 cents on the dollar.

LOUIS MARTIN, INC.—A meeting of creditors of Louis Martin, Inc., restaurant, at Broadway near Thirtieth Street, was held yesterday at the office of Enos Booth, attorney for the corporation, at 165 Broadway. The meeting was attended by 100 creditors, including three women. Edward Shaw was chosen Chairman. Archibald Palmer, attorney for the receiver, read a statement of the condition of the corporation on Jan. 2, the day the receiver took possession. Liabilities are $180,404, and nominal assets $171,000. Among the assets are furniture and fixtures, $46,972, book value; supplies, $11,255; linen, china, and silverware, $22,563, book value, (actual value probably much less, as they are stamped with the name of the restaurant;) lease, $25,884, book value; cash, $199. The question of continuing the business caused a long discussion. Mr. Palmer said the business now was not profitable. The receipts are about $300 a day, and the expenses about the same. The expenses are likely to increase when new supplies have to be bought. The average is $1,200 a day. A creditor said that the number of waiters could be reduced, but Mr. Palmer said the receiver should continue the business for a time to see what could be done. They also voted that the receiver retain Louis Martin without compensation. A committee was appointed consisting of the Chairman, Fra Miller, August Sils, Henry J. Russell, Jules Weber, R. B. Henry, and Messrs Friedberg and Schultz, to determine what was best to be done with the business.

THE VENDOME IMPORTATION & CATERING COMPANY of 1 East Forty-fifth Street, in the business of importing, catering, and retailing foodstuffs, has made an assignment to John K. Mills of 30 Broad Street. The company was incorporated in August, 1911, with capital stock of $30,000. In October last the company opened a restaurant in the apartment house on Park Avenue to cater to the tenants of the building. Rene Dreyfus is President.

HARRY SCHIFF.—Judge Mayer of the United States Court has extended the receivership of ex-Clarence Devine of 1,265 Eighty-second Street Realty Company to include the individual property of Harry Schiff, who was President of the company. The affairs of both were operated as one system. Owing to lack of funds Mr. Schiff is at present without means to meet his indebtedness. His unsecured liabilities are $40,000, and assets, $180,000. He has a claim against the company for $100,000, and has a lease of 1,265 West End Avenue, valued at $32,000, mortgage, $21,500, and 820 West 113th Street, valued at $12,000, mortgage, $9,000.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments, for amounts more than $100 each, were filed yesterday in New York County; the first name being that of the debtor:

Anolin, Richard W.—J. Schille, $189.
Adams, R. Burton—F. McCann, $1,250.
Adams, Otto—Rome Brass and Copper Co., $185.
Baker, Robert—N. Y. Title Ins. Co., $268.
Beeler, Charles—N. Y. Edison Co., $198.
Brown, Oscar W.—De Witt Hyslop, and Agnes Hyslop Shetter—A. W. Halsey et al., $111.
Bennet, Francis C.—M. Mayers et al., $140.
Burrell, Jean—Jaburg Bros. et al., $104.
Burlingame, Elmer M.—R. R. Bar et al., $385.
Buckley, Richard W.—H. N. Baruch, $3,000.
Bingham, Richard J.—Northern Bank of New York, $6,262.
Cohen, Samuel, Hyman Horwitz, and Max Weinstein—M. G. Kohn, $3,088.
Cross, Ferdinand L.—A. F. Cross, $3,382.
Cooper, Jacob M.—E. Seligsyn, $328.
Day, Wilson M.—Mitchell, Schiller & Barnes, $253.
de Costro, Manuel—Louis Weiss & Co., $328.
Devaney, James—P. Saxton, $230.
Dawkins, Harman, and Isidore Serwer—G. Stuttard, $1,086.
Doyle, David—H. Fried, $285.
Douglass, John L.—Singer Sewing Machine Co., $176.
D'Arcy, Fitzroy, adm.—Inter Rapid Transit Co., costs, $107.
Estella, Madam, Inc.—L. Schwartz, $130.
Einstein, Israel, and Daniel Brown—J. H. Sanders, $744.
Forman, Morris—J. H. Berresford et al., $218.
Gallagher, Patrick, and U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co.—Murray Hill Iron Works Co., $530.
Glover, A. Gould—C. B. Reid, $414.
Gillespie, Henry—G. F. Rawlins et al., $3,173.
Groh, Herman—H. Goldbeck, costs, $100.
Geller, Isidor—S. Ozdoba et al., $158.
Hose, Bert E.—Empson & Co., $288.
Hamersley, Louis R., Jr.—O. Webber, $128.
Israelsky, Sarah—Scranton Lace Curtain Co., $234.
Jockel, Frederick M.—Automatic Switch Co., $204.
Johnson, John A.—Alexander Peircey Co., Inc., $148.
Jones, Dave—I. Wurman, $243.
Lahati, Vincenzo—A. Del Guidice, $2,638.
Lewinsohn, Edward—Distributers Realty Co., $210.
Lechner, Rudolph—Swarthmore National Bank, $189.
Levine, Nathan—L. Leavitt, $106.
Lorraine, Lillian—Harriman National Bank of City of New York, $129.
Lewis, Margaret—H. W. Baird, $111.
Merbaum, Jacob, and Saly Rosenbaum—L. Reichenbach et al., $368.
McKenzie, Lottie R.—James McCreery & Co., $1,600.
McElroy, Lawrence—Oscar Frommell & Brother, $126.
Mooney, Thomas J.—S. Bender, $226.
Mankowitz, Max—C. Silverstein, $190.
Menaker, Victor, and Isidor—G. S. Males, $202.
Price, Barnet L., No. 1, Barnet L. Price, No. 2—American Woolen Co. of New York, $8,442.
Robinson, Florence—D. Schustack, $391.
Rockower, Samuel—M. Salsman Co., Inc., $140.
Steers, J. Frank—Cresit Waterproofing Co., $139.
Stroll, Nathan—S. Jacobs et al., $257.
Strum, Maurice A.—Rundlett & Reynolds, Inc., $126.
Solomon, William C.—F. C. W. Cohn, $307.
Sherman, A. Percy and William M.—Sulzberger & Sons Co. of America, $327.
Stack, James H.—H. N. Baruch, $2,925.
Shearer, Ellsworth B.—American Co., $111.
Singer, Miss A.—H. R. Shores, $116.
Schubert, Edw. F.—C. Denier, $145.
Sulzer, Ida—L. J. Barie, $168.
Sullivan, Cornelius J.—Northern Bank of New York, $755.
Tuck, William S.—F. A. T. Hazen, $18,868.
Tack, Theodore E.—F. T. Fitzsimmons, costs, $114.
Tarlow, Lee—Horwitz & Schanback, Inc., $138.
Uhlig, Charles W.—J. F. Hunter, costs, $111.
Weinstein, Israel, and Daniel Brown—J. N. Samuel, $744.
Wilson, James W.—G. R. Taylor, $141.
Winterbottom, Nettie, administratrix—City of New York, costs, $112.
American Hotel Syndicate—W. H. H. Hull & Co., Inc., $326.
Allegre & Spallone Construction Co.—City of New York, $1,105.
Bible Calendar and Publishing Co.—Polygraph Printing Co., $291.
Same—Same, $359.
Burling Transportation Co.—T. P. Hoffman, $202.
Claremont Silk Mills—R. M. Koehler, $134.
Same—A. Brawer Silk Co., $130.
Computing Scale Co.—L. L. Curran, costs, $127.
Crescent Stocking Mills—L. De S. Sass, $141.
Florida Railway Co.—F. C. Chalipp, $3,695.
Hotel Rector Co.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $325,429.
John Williams & Co.—C. Sackett, $181.
Mercantile Printing and Stationery Co., Inc.—I. Male et al., $267.
M. & H. Coat Co., Inc.—Lansing & Shenard, $288.
New York Art Publishing Co., Inc.—W. R. Caldwell & Co., Inc., $200.
Peerless Embroidery Works—National Discount Co., $103.
Queens Land and Title Co.—J. P. Stern, $200.
Sterling Building Operating Co.—J. Young, $730.

In Bronx County.

Andrew J. Kitchen Realty Co., Inc.—Francis X. Rell Co., $202.
Brener, Samuel, and Mercury Realty Co.—S. Barnes, $188.
Barnes, William—M. Rosenbaum, $201.
Frankel, Philip—H. Oppenheimer, $301.
Freiman, Joseph—John A. McCarthy & Bro., $235.
Fels, William R.—Viola Fels, $600.
Gage, John and Line—J. Fellenstein et al., $336.
Patton Commercial School—E. S. Greene, $127.
Permanent, Benjamin—S. Jacobs et al., $175.
Penfield, William W. and Jean N.—M. Ludington, $1,141.
Silverman, Samuel—S. Jacobs et al., $119.
Soper, Ella B. and Harry Ahrens—C. Hartman et al., $101.
Shyer, Murray—J. D'Amico, $229.
Unsecured Sales Corporation—G. H. Taylor, $334.
Kallenson, Rudolph—H. Kallson, $226.
Kuhnel, Hermine—B. Altman & Co., $208.
Kitchen Improvement Co.—Francis X. Kell Co., $145.
Leeslauer, Albert—Toledo Scale Co., $184.
Mahony, Mary C.—Richmond Radiator Co., $434.
O'Connell, James J. and Johanna—B. Williamson, $234.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

New York County.

Avery, Edward S., Theodore B. Avery, and Helen A. Tucker—L. Purdy, March 27, 1913, $226.
Berko, Margaret—R. Baldel et al., March 20, 1913, $439.
Cooke, Edward L.—A. R. A. Shannon, March 8, 1911, $4,043.
Connelly, M. & E.—C. A. Spanley et al., Aug. 31, 1913, $732.
Decker, Mabel G.—J. W. Hogan, Nov. 15, 1911, $536.
Georgia Building Co., Jacob Hoffman, and Elsie Hoffman—L. Leavitt, Sept. 25, 1910, $325.
Judge, William—M. J. Uebel et al., June 25, 1913, $789.
McMann, Chas. A.—Cress & Kleinman Mfg. Co., Dec. 2, 1913, $538.
Mertz, Wm. J.—H. W. Johns Manville Co., June 19, 1913, $207.
Nagle, John E.—Fred Hollender & Co., Oct. 20, 1913, $322.
Richard, Tony—L. Stone et al., Dec. 23, 1913, $107.
Siebrecht, Henry A., and Henry A., Jr.—Realty Supervision Co., Oct. 24, 1913, $690.
Reardon, James S., and Joseph Ronan—D. P. Hannan, May 21, 1913, $123.
Vitagraph Co. of America—J. R. Binns, Dec. 10, 1911, $18,846.
Same—Same, Jan. 6, 1914, $183.
Govin, Rafael R.—First Nat. Bank of Detroit, Mich., Jan. 8, 1914, vacated, $268,886.
Wood, Francis E.—R. Flinch, July 9, 1913, reversed $144

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

FEDERAL.

SUPREME COURT.—47—Julian Mutsert, appellant, vs. C. O. Lord, Trustee, &c. Dismissed without costs, per stipulation.

750—USA, vs. Mid West Oil Co. et al. Leave to file brief granted.

751—Ocean Steam Navigation Co. vs. W. J. Muller et al. Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

555—USA, plaintiff in error, vs. Paul Beatty et al. Consideration of the petition for a writ of certiorari postponed.

631 and 632—USA vs. Harriet Goelet. Death of Harriet Goelet suggested, and appearance of Robert Walton Goelet, as sole executor under her last will, entered.

64, 65, 66, 67, 73, 74, 623, 624, 626, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, and 632—The foreign built yacht list cases. Argument cont'd.

942—Ohio River & Western R. R. Co., appellant, vs. R. M. Dittey et al., and 943—Marietta, Columbus & Cleveland R. R. Co., Appellant, vs. D. S. Creamer, Treasurer of Ohio, et al. Argued.

941—Samuel Compers et al., plaintiff in error and appellants, vs. USA. Argument commenced.

Day call for Jan. 8: Nos. 649, 710, 727, (also 1 and 729,) 760, 755, 458, 580, 688, 707, 787, and 796.

CIRCUIT APPEALS.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—M. of Meadows, British-Am Tobacco Co v. British-Am Cigar Stores Co. U S v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. In re Mitchell. Cornell S B Co v. Pipeline. In re Boyle. Lehigh Valley Transp. Co v. Knick Steam Towage Co. Ill Surety Co v. USA. In re Baldwind. Wirtz v. Berman. In re Notman. USA v. N Y & Cent S S Co. Doherty v. Tug Britannia.

DISTRICT COURT. Hand, J.—Haas v. Stewart. Brennan v. Lehigh Valley R R. Tanner v. Seaboard Nat. Bk. USA v. Rosenthal. Robinson v. Johnson. Calahahty v. L V R R. USA v. Marshall. Cauble v. Cen Vt R R.

DISTRICT COURT. Hunt, J.—Read v. Jaburg. Du Bois Lamp Co v. Gray & Davis. Gus Hill v. Whalen & Martell.

STATE.

State Court of Appeals.

DAY CALL. Baird v. Erie R R. Cerf v. Dieper. Rourke v. McLaughlin. Gray v. McLaughlin. McCarthy v. W Union Tel Co. Osborn v. Perry. M of Conrad; Driscoll v. Healy.

New York County.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIV. Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Smith, JJ.—Enumerated motions. Lowenthal v. Ingraham. Sofovoy v. West Side Mason Const. Co. Phillips v. "Rectors." O'Malley v. Board of Education. Sanders v. Yorkshire R. & C. Co. Siegel v. Nichols. Newtoomb v. La Roe. Schanz v. Sotcheck. Gerwitz v. Curtis Pub. Co. Anderson v. N Y N H & H R R Co. Brennan v. Int R T Co. Newbold v. Fish. Stowell v. Owen & Co. Feld v. Knickerbocker Ice Co. People v. Ekereld. SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Seabury, J.—Litigated motions. M. CNY. Sam v. Mohawk Clothing Co. Montgomery v. Montgomery. Porter v. Dobbs. Cary v. Cary. Kitheart v. Kitheart. Herbst v. Herbst. Traction Mfg. Co. v. Citizens' Traction Co. Butler v. Lincoln Hosp & Home. Gulon v. Early. Tax Lien Co v. Ruppert. Phillips v. Phillips. Graham Wood Co v. Standard Wood Co. Herman v. Herman. Weinberg v. Grand Combing Co. Bornowsky v. Hurkroff. Home v. Plymouth Rubber Co. Gettell v. Doble. Pernetti v. Sanguinetti. Knobloch v. Jalesnik. Matter of Stallar, Brit-Am Cigar Stores Co v. St John. Marshall v. Marshall. McDonald v. McDonald. Kaufman Costume Co v. Kaufman Gown Co. Stein v. Stein. Creighton v. So B'klyn Auto, &c, Co. Ahlers v. same. Dalton v. same. Crowe v. Mattes. Freutel v. Brennan. Hurley v. Tiffany & Co. Levin v. White & Sons. Gallagher & Shean v. Barton. Levenson v. Crawford's Transfer. Overlander v. Lee. Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co v. Heintz. Murray v. McCarthy. Matter of Solomon. Ebner & Moltz v. Trimming Mfg Co. M of Westchester Lighting Co. Schrecongost v. Comstock. M. of Cong X'Auschel, &c. Riverside Co. v. Auto Import Co. Leger v. Steel Products Imp Co. Murningham v. McKenny. Beers v. McNaught. M of Boston Rd (Lane.) Goldesman v. Goldesman. Clausen v. Title Guar, &c, Co. M of Klang (Martin.) Graver v. Smith Metal Bed Co. Carpenter v. Carpenter. Frankenthaler v. Cox. Carpenter v. Carpenter. Russ v. CNY. Same v. same. Simon v. Simon. Gallagher v. Sullivan. M of Ready Realty Co.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part II.—Guy, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part III.—Newburger, J.—Motions. Falk v. Falk. Drane v. Drane. Hartnett v. Murphy. Stuffen v. Huffert. Petrillo v. Petrillo. Bracken v. Bracken. Demurrer: Tachtadji v. Marcoglaw. Mann Life Ins Co v. Talcott. General calendar: Gallant v. Gallant. Owen v. Doehlinger. Bamberger v. Cantor. Hill v. Carroll. Cavallaro v. Prugone B & P Printing Co. Lee v. Lee. Alsop v. MacHugh. New v. Burnett. N Y Life Ins Co v. Young. Shapiro v. Shapiro. Cleat.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part IV., case on; VI., case on; VII., case on.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I.—Davis, J., (Criminal.)—Frederick W Whitney, Ghaome P Simonelli, Anna Tesar. Case on.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Erlanger, J.—N Y Assets Realization Co v. Pforzheimer. Stevens v. Manhattan Realty Co. Barry v. Griot. Condit v. Di Sabitto. Case on.

TRIAL TERM.—Part III.—Amend, J.—Case on. Caprissio v. New England Ry. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM.—Part IV.—Cohalan, J.—Muhlig v. Rebhan. Roggen v. Hawkes. Ackerman v. Hawkes. Frost v. Campbell. Libster v. Lewis. Shattuck v. Bklyn Union El R R. Michael. Bass v. Int In T. Formaneck v. 3d Av R R. Graef v. N Y Rys. Lundihn v. De Blasco. Bitzi v. Bradley Cont Co. Case on.

TRIAL TERM.—Part V.—Dugro, J.—Morshan v. Giguere. Friedlan v. C I & Bklyn R R. Hamilton v. Erie R R. Coffyn v. CNY. Case on.

TRIAL TERM.—Part VI.—Gavegan, J.—Ricciucci v. Clay Cont & Bldg Material Co. Murphy v. Frey. Cadazzo v. Teberofsky. Clear.

TRIAL TERM.—Part VII.—Delany, J.—P Di Maggio v. CNY. G Di Maggio v. same. Clear.

TRIAL TERM.—Part VIII.—Brady, J.—Cases to be sent from other parts. Case on.

TRIAL TERM.—Part IX.—Ford, J.—Holland v. Howard. Cushman v. Kintick Ice Co. Same v. same. Newmark v. Int'l Trust Co. Ricci v. Clay Const & Bldg Material. Infantino v. Gants. Dressler v. Neuberger. Frank v. Berkowitz. Levy v. McKettrick. Gottlieb v. City Borough Realty Co. Dolan v. N Y Rys. Slade v. Dominick. Stello v. N Y Wire & Spring Co. Slessinger v. Nassau Elec R R Co. McCarran v. Mass. Allegre, Kaplan v. Rosenberg. Hamhell v. Dreyfuss. Hamkih v. Phillips. Gasen v. Katz Bros. Connelly v. Int R T Co. Buccini v. Fish. United Dress Boot v. Sherman. F Y Butcher Dress Boot v. Levine. Case on.

TRIAL TERM.—Part II.—Green, J.—Jaffe v. 41st St Realty Co. Saks & Co v. Rosencranitz. Borin v. Glass. Miller v. Stern. Winkler v. Borchers. B'way Trust Co v. Piatelli. Berenson v. Finkelstein. McIntyre v. Giddings. Kolman v. Berg. Bensurto v. Bank v. Abrams. Handelman v. Cahill. Heine v. Howard. Dickstein v. Wasser. Landau v. Morris Park Estates. Stephenson v. Anderson. Klein v. U S Grand Lodge O A. Bitzick v. Spatzin. M of Patersia Realty Co v. Sunderland. Leminger v. Pacific Motor Car Exch Co. Markelstein v. Lion Mach Co. Massino v. Di Benedetto. Coleman v. Weed. Same v. 99 East 10th St Co. Same v. Hamilton Fish Co. Rosenblatt v. Weinstein. Brown v. Levinson. Pappas v. Kaufman. Cohn v. Goldfarb. Hamilton v. Hall. Rosenstreich v. Trich. Shapiro v. Abberbock. Mendels v. Wood. Isaacs v. Schwartz. Cohen v. Belsinger. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Bailey v. Russell—J R Truesdale. Mutual Benefit Society Eastern German Conference M E Church v. Sullivan—Samuel J B Wagstaff. Adler v. McCormick—Samuel Strasbourger. Matter of Towle—Maurice Dwight. Supreme Court—Gavegan, J.—City R E Co v. Diller—Elmer C Miller.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Louisa Mander v. Fleischman Realty Co—Richmond J Reese. Mary Lyons v. Monomby Co—Maurice Deiches.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIV. Jenks, P. J.; Hirschberg, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Rich, and Stapleton, JJ. Bainbridge v. Hoes. Stuart v. Erie R R. Culp v. C N Y. Morton v. Smith Co. Chapman v. Hoyt. Kubiak v. Met Life Ins Co. Godesky v. Cuff. Neale v. Nassau R R. Zuan v. Ahlborn. Sether v. Cronin. Lang v. Jung. Frigner v. Fischel. Larkin v. Reid Ice Cream Co. Latter v. Weber. Mascia v. N Shore Tract Co. Lauson v. N Y N H & H R R. M of Boyer. Kornblum v. Harrison St Cold Storage Co. Coleman v. McClenahan. U S Title Guarantee Co v. Lemon. Lucchesi v. Bongrisani v. Cantoni. Union Bank v. Schneider. Bossert v. Dhuy. Bossert v. Dhuy. Felten v. C I & S R R. Purcell v. Am Mfg Co. Barrett v. Schaefer.

SPECIAL TERM.—Motions—Steadman, J. M of Sharon (Breckenridge.) Hanson v. Krueger. McDermott v. B'klyn Union Gas Co. Kuntz & ano v. Peterson et al. Evangion v. Tockman et al. Newman v. Mitchel. Lyondale Realty Co v. Mack et al. Murray v. Murray. Berman v. Berman. Bruggner v. Bruggner. Knapp v. Davidson et al. M of Hoffman. Stark v. Stark. Penty v. Goodstein. Chiusano v. Cox. Loerfler et al. M of Sahwall. Hendrick v. Hendrick. Cavanagh v. Cavanagh. Kornahrens v. Kornahrens. M of E 28th St. People v. Richardson. Emly v. Emly. M of Ralph Av (Hafteltinger.) M of Stanley Av (Hafteltinger.) M of Av V (Hafteltinger.) Rehse v. Grunwald. Nemoiter v. Nemoiter. Myers v. O'Connor. Kelser v. Kelser. Gutelcher v. Hardy et al. v. Schmadeke v. Bennett. M of Doughty.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I., Garretson, J.; II., Aspinall, J.; III., Kelby, J.; IV., Benedict, J.; V., Crane, J.; VI., Kelly, J.—Ex parte Rudd v. Cropsey. Tekallan v. B H R R. Kelly v. Shewan & Sons. Harlow v. B H R R. McGovern v. NYC. Shanks v. D L & W R R. Cahill v. Gilmore. McCormack v. Robina Dry Dock Co. Spindler v. Luithlen. Schoffell v. Interborough R T. Clark v. Truslow. Ryan v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins. Bossert v. Day Const Co. Strauss & Co. v. Loeb. Sterling v. Sterling. Schnepfer v. Meitzer Bros Bwg Co. Hasberle v. Haberle. People's Nat Bank v. Manneschmidt. Paltanowitcz v. Mendlowitz. Charles v. Leonard. Pockrass v. Kaplan. Seldin v. American Ice Co. Wiesner v. Eccles Co. McGowan v. NYC. Gallagher v. Brann. Culhane v. McWhinney. Fagan v. Nassau R R. Tully v. N Y Ev Journal Pub Co. Signorelli v. Carlson Building Co. Rich v. Meurer. Sackett & Wilhelms Co v. Abeli et al. Meurer v. Randall. Platt v. Ebisch Paper Box Co. Levison v. B'klyn Union Gas Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. Dutton v. CNY. Howe v. Nassau R R. McCauley v. Nat Bridge Works. Reilly v. Barrett. Walsh v. Nungesser. Greenberg v. Maryash. Giacomo v. Nevin. Lucks v. Steeplechase Co. Lowe v. B H R R. Duckers v. B H R R. Cardone v. Coney I & B R R & B R R. Monad v. Kawalet. Cassidy v. B H R R. Stephone Co. Laurel v. B H R R. Wellner v. Weisman. Johnsen v. McSpirit. Winslow v. CNY. Nichols v. CNY. Donovan v. CNY. Schatz v. Hotkin. Bussing v. Pac Coast Casualty Co. Di Bella v. Campbell. Miller v. CNY. Brennan v. B H R R. Maxwell v. Mannion et al. Brown v. Epstein. Frank v. Resnick. Saisky v. B H R R. Bindner v. O'Brien. Brandt v. N Y Rys. Campbell v. C I & Graveyard Ry. Fox v. McCafferty. Ferguson v. Boles. Hall v. Robins Dry Dock Co. Flynn v. Black. Cohen v. Nassau R R. Halen v. C Tippler Coaster Co. Cox v. Water Co v. Tippler Co. McDonald v. C Tippler Coaster Co. Bongard v. Theis et al. Bokosky v. Jacobs et al. Madero v. Waterbury Co. Zlocsower v. Kovacs et al. Ernst v. B H R R et al. Kaplan v. Kelly et al. Highest number reached on call, 2132.

SPECIAL TRIAL TERM—Manning, J.—No day calendar.

SPECIAL TERM—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte matters.

CRIMINAL CAL.—Part VII.—Jaycox, J.—Arthur Levy, Isaac Shapiro, Lillian McGrath, Edward Moore, and Jacob Schwartz.

Surrogate's Court.

WILLS—Ketcham, S.—Wills of John Dohnel, Arthur Speer, Jane Donnelly, Timothy Rafferty, A Footanbach, August Recknagle, and James McMahon. Administration of Elliott Smith. Guardianship of Lucy Rollins, accounting in the estates of Jeremus Underhill, John Murphy, Rigine Friedman, Lena Simowitz, and Mary F Coleman. Estates of William Brothers, Morris Block, and Frederick Hauch. Contested calendar. Will of Elizabeth Meacham.

County Court.

CRIMINAL CAL.—Part I.—Fawcett, J.—Samuel Kivowitz, Tony Pollcastro, Wm Jacobs, S J Morrell, Salvatore Mallo, Michael Fresno. Part II.—Dike, J.—Max Braverman, Genaro Fiuo, Edward Ennis, Josephine Mauriello, Joe Blake. Part III.—Addington, J.—William Irons, Ernest Ruest, Sylvester Emprato, Tony Orsano, Pauline Torge, Antonio Lombardo, Leon Fells, William F Hopps, H H Reilly.

CIVIL CAL.—Part IV.—Andrews, J.—Fraser v. Nassau Elect R R Co. Chadjurian v. same. Ginsberg v. B & Q Co & Sub R R Co. Reserved calendar marked ready and passed until Jan. 13.

Westchester County.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR. Part I, Keough, J.; Part II, Morschauser, J.—Friesnick v. Pittsburgh Con Co. Horton v. Perrillo. Hickey v. N Y C & H R R Co. Glazier v. Yonkers. Gallagher v. Pittsburg Con Co. Ginden v. Lavery. Cobrin v. Brook. Mirr v. McCreery. Totarro v. N Y H & H R R Co. Hart v. McNally. Raaft v. Hisels. Furo v. Desalvo. Roughtean v. Sarles. Irvine v. Fowler. Edwards v. N Y C & H R R Co. These causes if answered ready will be passed for the day. Boyce v. Hewinson. Bradshaw v. Highway Cons Co. Teclaw v. Waldorf Astoria Hotel Co. Conklin v. Birdsall. Connelly v. Casey. Scheidler v. N Y N H & H R R Co. Connolly v. Hastings Pavement Co. Phillips v. N Y W & Boston Ry Co. Obermeyer & Liebman v. Weinberg. Linehan v. Silver. Kolpin v. Corney. Reilly v. N Y N H & H R R Co. McHenry v. Obermeyer & Liebman Co. New Rochelle Coal & Lumber Co v. Sound Shore Securities Co. Ryan v. Banks. Rosenthal v. Gladon Iron Works. Miller v. Silver. Drake v. Lounsbury. Saladino v. N Y N H & H R R Co. Cox v. N Y N H & H R R Co. Vernon Contg & Cons Co v. Interurban Dev Co. Gibbs v. Knickerbocker Savings & Loan Co. Liberty Brewing Co v. Olt. Rensa v. E 2d Street Realty Co. Orlando v. McHugh. McCann v. Wright & Cobb Lighterage Co. Havey v. Harris. Roedel v. Harris. Roedel v. Harris. Mortier v. Sherman & Gore. Tamraz v. Mechanics Nat. Bk. Kaven v. Wenk. Banks v. pres Village of Ossining. Conway v. Naylor Bros. Nicholtorn v. West St Ry Co. Nicollette v. Whitridge as receiver, etc. Highest number reached on call 225.

SPECIAL TERM. Mills, J.—Griffen v. Nyss. Fisher v. Rubly. Fell v. Pignotero. Husted Co v. Callahan. Williams v. Williams. Siebrecht v. N Y W & Boston Ry Co. Francis v. Francis. Mt Vernon Trust Co v. Penfield. Neuss v. Wood. Milstana v. Funari. Lawyers Westchester Mortgage & Title Co v. Rubly. Werner v. Bilinsky. Muller v. Baker. Smith v. Bath. Toglia v. Nannarielle. Flood v. Warren. Koster v. Moore. Church E Gates & Co v. Nat Fair & Exp Assn. Whitmore v. N Y Interurban Water Co. Tarnowski v. Tp of Bielonda.

County Court.

DAY CAL. Platt, J.—Lynch v. Samuel. Pankowitz v. Cohen. Davis v. Kniertem. Rose v. Laschner. Schradron v. West St Ry Co. Sirlin v. Hooker.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Crane, J.—Owens v. Bklyn, Queens Co & S R R. Stark v. Kurtz. Clancy v. N Y & Queens Ry Co. Brace v. Kinsey. Fineman v. McGovern. And another. Soviero v. Bklyn, Queens Co & S R R. Bennett v. L I R R. Garbee v. Kerpe. Sigmund v. L I R R. Murphy v. L I R R. Trial ordered if unsettled cases will be passed for the day: Brechek v. U S Metal Products Co & another. Mahlstadt v. Bklyn Union El R R. Meyer, an infant, v. Gotshevef Coe. Inc. Lemmerhirt v. Williams. Strauzza, an infant v. F H Clement Co & ano. Cruthud v. Smith et al. Mayo, as admr, v. Todd & another. Godets v. Nord Deutsche Ins Co of Hamburg. Tesar v. N Y & Queens Co Ry. Vickers, as admrx, v. Middletown Cont Co. McCutcheon v. Beling. Graham et al v. Kelly. Hemlinger v. Neptune Meter Co. Bendix v. another. Carlin v. Gilbert & Bennett Mfg Co. Atlantic Macaroni Co v. Pac Coast Casualty Co. Nowakowski v. N Y & N S Trac Co. Moynihan v. CNY et al. Rybacki, as admx, v. N Y Tel Co & another. Buscher, as admx, v. Y, P & Queens Elec Light & Power Co. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 230.

County Court.

CRIMINAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—People v. John Getzavag. People v. John Hickey. People v. Arthur McCormick. People v. Valentine Buttner, alias Bittner.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The Chilean customs receipts for the first ten months of 1913 amounted to $46,011,101, as compared with $40,388,552 for the corresponding period of 1912. More than 60 per cent. of the gain was from the nitrate export tax.

The value of the imports from the United States into Zanzibar and Mombasa during the first half of 1912 and 1913 was as follows: Zanzibar—1912, $90,141; 1913, $85,114, a decline of 13.1 per cent.; Mombasa—1912, $258,508; 1913, $444,424, an advance of 73.3 per cent.

Trunks and traveling bags of various styles and materials are produced in large quantities in England, though there is reason to believe that there is an opportunity for American manufacturers of high-class products to

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Fort Washington Apartment House Sold to an Investor—Old Dwelling on West Sixteenth Street Brings Only $20,000 at Auction—Good Prices Obtained for Brooklyn Realty.

Investment demand for upper West Side apartment house property led to a change of ownership in the recently completed five-story building at 563 West 173d Street, adjoining the northwest corner of Audubon Avenue.

The property was sold by Evelyn H. Roberts for a consideration of about $47,600. The plot is 37.6 by 100. The immediate neighborhood has been highly improved with apartment houses during the last two years and it is a section of the city in which rentals have been very satisfactory.

Pay $20,000 for Plot Assessed at $36,000.

The sale at auction yesterday of the old dwelling at 41 West Sixteenth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, for nearly half its assessed valuation would seem to indicate a marked depreciation of property in that locality for prospective business purposes. The house sold is a four-story building and was offered by Joseph P. Day in the Vesey Street salesroom in partion suit to settle the estate of the late Caroline Barry.

The plot is 21 by 92 and the assessment is $33,000 on the land or, with the building, $36,000. Despite the utmost endeavors of the auctioneer, bidding was light and Lowenfield and Prager, realty operators, secured it for $20,000, a price that many called a bargain.

Previous to this, the property had been knocked down to William P. Bosler, attorney for the receiver of the rents, for $23,100. He did not comply with the financial terms of the sale, however, and the property was then put up again when it was disposed of for $20,000. To the west of the lot is a twelve-story loft owned by the Hasco Building Company, and two sixteen-foot houses are to the east.

Tenement Property Sold.

Julius Elkan has purchased for investment from the New York Trust Company, 74 West 134th Street, a five-story double flat on a lot 25 by 99.11.

Bronx Borough Sales.

In the eastern section of the Bronx, where there has been considerable buying and selling during the past couple of weeks the Simpson Construction Company sold yesterday to Helme & Boehm for investment 1,011 Simpson Street, a five-story apartment house on a plot 41 by 105 feet. Bandler & Hass represented the buyers.

The structure, which brought about $50,000, is located 150 feet south of Westchester Avenue and was completed about three years ago by the sellers.

George J. McCaffrey sold for Lina Anderson 1,731 Holland Avenue a two-family frame house on a lot 25 by 100.

Good Prices for Brooklyn Realty.

Good prices were obtained for two Brooklyn business parcels on Fulton Street yesterday in the auction at partition sale of the Barber property held in the Brooklyn Exchange Salesrooms by William H. Smith. In both cases a sum well over the assessed valuation was obtained.

One parcel was the four-story building at 462 Fulton Street near Elm Place, occupied by a women's cloak house on a ten-year lease at $15,000 a year. It is assessed for $135,000 and was bought for $167,000 by E. M. Newman of Newman & Hirsch, representing parties in interest.

The second parcel was the four-story building on the southwest corner of Fulton Street and Elm Place, leased to Loft the candy merchant, on a twenty-one-year term at $20,000 annually. It is assessed at $178,000, and was bought by Mr. Newman for the same interests for $190,000, subject to a mortgage of $30,000.

Brooklyn.

The Rockman Realty Company sold 505 Eldert Lane to George J. Aman, 507 Eldert Lane to Charles E. Kiefer, 509 Eldert Lane to John Schuessler and 511 Eldert Lane to Washington J. Box, four one-family two-story brick private dwellings each on a lot 18.3 by 100.

The Jerome Property Corporation of Brooklyn sold 174 Garfield Place a three-story and basement, brownstone dwelling on a lot 20.8 by 100 for James W. Keogh to N. & H. Jensen.

Queens Borough.

That the small investor has not entirely disappeared from the realty market is shown by the fact that in the Ridgewood section of the Borough of Queens the G. X. Matthews Company has sold six six-family brick flats ranging price from $11,000 to $20,000 each: Otto Riechardt purchased 1,824, 1,826, and 1,828 Madison Street, for $11,000 each; Peter Manthey, 1,825 Cornelia Street, at $11,000; Paul Manthey, 1,827 Cornelia Street, at $11,000, and A. J. Ibert, corner of Madison and Onderdonk, at $20,000.

Westchester County.

At Park Hill on the Hudson the American Real Estate Company has sold to Mrs. A. Hamburg the recently completed dwelling at 6 Rockland Avenue.

Long Island.

John B. Van Dervan has purchased through I. G. Welf a plot of ground with over 31,900 square feet on Arrandale Avenue, Great Neck. The buyer will erect a $15,000 Colonial dwelling.

$600,000 West Side Apartment.

Plans were filed yesterday for a ten-story apartment house to cost $600,000 to be built on the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and 155th Street for the Strathcona Construction Company, of which Harry Falk is President. The plot is 99.11 on the Drive by 140 on the street. George & Edward Blum are the architects.

Sale of Bijou Theatre To-day.

At noon to-day the Bijou Theatre, Broadway and Thirtieth Street will be auctioned at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, by Joseph P. Day, in a suit brought by Stroock & Stroock, attorneys, to foreclose a first mortgage of $420,000.

Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the entire building 292 Pearl Street for James E. Pope to the Central Commercial Company, and at 71 Barclay Street the store and basement to the Western Union Telegraph Company. Both leases are for a term of years.

The Duross Company have leased for the Greenhut Siegel-Cooper Company the five vacant lots 128 to 136 West Nineteenth Street to Canavan Brothers Company, who will use this property for storage of machinery, concrete, and supplies in connection with the building of the Seventh Avenue subway.

Cyrille Carreau has leased for the Ess Ell Realty Company, Solon L. Frank, President, the store of premises 150 West Forty-fifth Street for a term of five years to Jacob Alterman.

Pease & Elliman have leased a store in the Strand Theatre Building at Broadway and Forty-seventh Street, in conjunction with M. Natkins, for the Mitchel H. Mark Realty Company to Willis R. Houton.

George W. Loft has leased from the Andrew Davies estate, represented by Mark B. Monash, the two-story building, occupying a lot 25 by 85 by irregular, at 532 Willis Avenue. The lease is for a term of twenty years at an aggregate rental of $250,000. The structure will be extensively altered.

H. C. Senior & Co. leased for the Hennessey Realty Company, Isaac Polstein President, the four-story dwelling 43 West Eighty-second Street, to Victor Hesse for a term of years.

Real Estate Notes.

The West Side Taxpayers' Association will meet this evening at 267 West Thirty-fourth Street.

The Harlem Property Owners' Association will meet this evening at 147 West 125th Street.

The old one-story church, recently used as a moving-picture theatre at 430 to 434 Suffolk Street, is to be converted to fit Suffolk Street Station for postal service, and will be occupied by Substation E.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 1,237 and 1,239, w s, 64.8 ft n of 30th St, 40x234.5 to 6th Av (502 and 504) x42.2x248.5, five-story theatre and two four-story tenements and stores; F. M. Warburg and others against Bijou Real Estate Co. and others; Stroock & S., attorneys; O. N. Jacoby, referee; due, $437,673.48; taxes, &c., $43,321.38.

133d St, 127 West, n s, 300 ft w of Lenox Av, 33.3x99.11, five-story tenement; M. J. Kingsland against Simon Hecht and others; W. B. & G. F. Chamberlin, attorneys; J. H. Judge, referee; due, $26,460.64; taxes, &c., $524.90.

By Henry Brady.

55th St, 327 West, n s, 306.3 ft w of 8th Av, 18.9x100.5, three-story dwelling; William H. Davis Free Industrial School for Crippled Children against A. J. Gormley and others; Cary C., attorneys; J. M. Schenck, referee; due, $15,092.99; taxes, &c., $646.05.

Chrystie St, 132, e s, 125.7 ft n of Broome St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores and four-story rear tenement; Jefferson County Savings Bank against Carrie Lutz and others; Cary & C., attorneys; Cambridge Livingston, referee; due, $27,585.22; taxes, &c., $1,250.80.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Herbert A. Sherman.

Stillwell Av, e s, block front, between Edson and Baychester Avs, 25x189; also Baychester Av, n w corner of Mace Av, —x—; also De Reimer Av, e s, 25 ft s of Stillwell Av, 150x100; also Baychester Av, s e corner of Mace Av, 200x80; also Stillwell Av, e s, block front between Palmer and De Reimer Avs, 200x225; also De Reimer Av, n e corner of Waring Av, 225x100; also De Reimer Av, n s, 225 ft w of Stillwell Av, 25x100; also De Reimer Av, n w corner of Waring Av, 75x100; also Palmer Av, w s, 100 ft w of Waring Av, 50x100; Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings against J. P. Wenninger and others; Ferriss & S., attorneys; Hyman Pouker, referee; due, $19,635.31; taxes, &c., $4,969.40.

By Joseph P. Day.

Teller Av, 1,037, s w corner of 165th St, 108.11x18.1x104.4x43.2, five-story tenement and stores; Edward Wicks, Jr., against Haden Realty Co. and others; J. B. Mitchell, attorney; H. M. Stevenson, referee; due, $33,959.62; taxes, &c., $965.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Prospect Av, 601, w s, 255 ft n of 150th St, 20x100, four-story tenement; E. O. Frank against Rose Russell and others; C. A. MacHenry, attorney; J. M. Donohue, referee; due, $11,126.85; taxes, &c., $510.52.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

131st St, s s, 325 ft w of Broadway, for a one-story dairy, 24.10x99.11; Thompson Brothers, Inc., 42 West 142d St, owner; Neville & Bagge, 217 West 125th St, architects; cost, $3,000.

Riverside Drive, n e corner of 155th St, for a ten-story apartment house, 99.11x140; Strathcona Construction Co., 48 St. Nicholas Av, owner; G. & E. Blum, 505 5th Av, architects; cost, $600,000.

Davidson Av, n w corner of Fordham Road, for a one-story frame shop, 15x30; G. H. Crozier, 2,408 Creston Av, lessee and architect; cost, $200.

Bassett Av, w s, 346.7½ ft n of Saratoga Av, for a one-story brick storage, 47x95; Borea Contracting Co., William Borea, 2,873 Broadway, President, owner; Jocelyn S. Morales, 130 Post Av, architect; cost, $4,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Suffolk St, 45 to 51, to a one-story moving-picture theatre and church; L. Montheim, 1,310 Boston Road, owner; S. S. Sugar, 140 West 42d St, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 7.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 162d St, 42.5x176.11x68.9 to 162d St x175; Comfort Realty Co. to Kate Toback, 90 Pinehurst Av, all liens, Jan. 7; attorneys, Bloomburg & Bloomburg.

MADISON AV, e s, 37 ft s of 122d St, 18x100; John Z. Lowe, Jr., referee, to Mary Kahn, 312 West 94th St, Jan. 7; attorneys, Bandler & Hass.

OAK ST, 42, n s, 25x50; Theresa Mariscano to Antonio Mariscano, 42 Oak St, ½ part, all liens, Jan. 7.

PARK AV, s e corner of 111th St, 100.11x52.6; Marrow Realty Co. to William Schwarzkopf, 1,057 Faile St, Jan. 6.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 191, e s, 22x—; John N. Mergenthaler to James C. McEachen, Rockville Centre, L. I., (mtg $12,500,) Jan. 2; address, 45 Broadway, New York.

WILLETT ST, 52, e s, 16.8x100; David Weinstein to Samuel Midler, 76 Allen St, (mtg $10,000,) Jan. 6.

1ST AV, 1,474, e s, 25x85; Rosa Haft to Isaac Haft, 157 West 121st St, 1-3 part, (mtg $15,000 on whole,) all liens, Jan. 7; attorney, S. N. Freedman, 55 Liberty St.

1ST AV, 2,012, e s, 25x80; H. C. S. Stimpson, referee, to Elizabeth M. Mueller, 235 Schaeffer St, Brooklyn, (mtg $14,000,) Jan. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co.

176 Broadway.....$3,000

1ST AV, 2,014, e s, 25x80; same to same, (mtg $14,000,) Jan. 6; same attorneys.

8TH AV, 511, w s, 20x74; Rosa Haft to Isaac Haft, 157 West 121st St, (mtg $29,000,) Jan. 7; attorney, S. N. Freedman, 55 Liberty St.....$100

8TH AV, w s, 75.7 ft n of 111th St, 25.6x100; Dawson C. Glover, referee, to John H. Feldscher, 204 West 102d St, (foreclosure Dec. 16,) Jan. 6; attorney, F. de P. Foster.

44 Wall St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; John H. Feldscher to Albert Kuehnle and wife, 317 East 86th St, tenants by entirety, (mtg $27,000,) Jan. 6; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St..$100

11TH AV, w s, 25.1 ft s of 46th St, 75.3x100, (foreclosure Oct. 22, 1913;) Louis J. Schwarz, referee, to Central Assets Corporations, 110 Manhattan St, Dec. 31, 1913; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$37,100

13TH ST, 71 e s, 271 ft e of Avenue A, 25x103.2; Sigmund Hornichter to Celia Hornichter, 123 West 112th St, ½ part, (mtg $19,700,) all title, Jan. 7; attorney, Jacob Manheim, 202 Broadway.....$100

24TH ST, 413, s s, 250 ft e of 1st Av, 25x98.9; Robert De Witt to Bishop Gutta Percha Co., 420 East 25th St, (mtg $8,800,) Jan. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

44TH ST, 213 and 215 East, n s, 43.4x100.5; Etagloc Holding Co. to Wm. J. Stich, 1,842 Bryant Av, (mtg $27,500,) Jan. 6; attorneys, Appell & Taylor, 51 Chambers St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Wm. J. Stich to Etagloc Holding Co., 59 William St, (mtg $27,500,) Jan. 6; same attorneys.....$1

61ST ST, n s, 74.9 ft e of 2d Av, 16.9x88; George B. Stuckey, Jr., to Thomas Reilly, 166 East 56th St, (mtg $7,000,) Jan. 8; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

81ST ST, 264 West, s s, 20x104.4; James and Mary Shea to Mary T. Shea, their daughter, 164 East 81st St, Jan. 6; attorney, David T. Toumey, 34 Pine St.....Gift

81ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 22.6x102.2; Alice B. Weiffenbach to Caleb C. Dula, Yonkers, N. Y., Jan. 6, (mtg $40,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

93D ST, 162 West, s s, 17.6x100.8; Catharine A. Deane to Mary D. Kelly, 162 West 93d St, Jan. 7; attorney, Oscar Englander, 302 Broadway.....$1

98TH ST, 127 West, n s, 24.9x100.11; Charles Frey, executor, to David Dreyfuss, 116 East 102d St, (mtg $16,000,) Dec. 18; attorneys, Hirschman & D., 299 Broadway.....$20,400

103D ST, 73 East, n s, 24.10x100.11; Rebecca Falk to Esther Shaikewitz, 2,064 7th Av, Jan. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$21,250

SAME PROPERTY; Esther Shalkewitz to Mendel Bernanke and another, 63 East 103d St, (mtg $20,750,) Jan. 6; same attorney.$100

115TH ST, 605 and 607 West, 50x100.11; Natalie R. Lefevre to Brown-Weiss Realties Corporation, 63 Park Row, (mtg $95,000,) Dec. 19, 1913; attorneys, Marks & M., 61 Park Row.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Brown-Weiss Realties Corporation to Rose Brown, 478 Central Park West, (mtg $95,000,) Jan. 5; attorneys, same.....$100

122D ST, s s, 171 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x100.11; Sadie I. Caleb and another to Genevieve H. Ely, 2,049 7th Av, Dec. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

124TH ST, 434 West, 25x100.11; Brody, Adler & Koch Co. to Sigmond Bishop, April 30, 1907, (mtg $19,000;) attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St.....$100

124TH ST, 438 West, 25x100.11; James Dillon to Sarah Kramer and another, 445 West 124th St, Jan. 6, (mtg $27,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

147TH ST, s s, 276 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 19x80.11; George H. and Frederick H. Schmidt, heirs of Louis Schmidt, to Susan Schmidt, 145 West 42d St, (mtg $15,000,) all liens, all title, B. & S., Dec. 15; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway.....Gift

Bronx.

BARKER AV, e s, 109.4 ft s of Union St, 50x125; Salvatore Verra et al. to Mita Realty Co., Inc., a corporation, 2,831 1st Av, Jan. 5; attorney, John Lobito, 302 Broadway.$100

BROOK AV, 875, n w s, 116.10 ft n of 3d Av, 28.7x98.6x25x86.11; Solomon Loewensohn and others to Solomon Cohen, 158 West 131st St, (mtgs $18,000,) Jan. 5; attorney, S. B. Hamburger, 2 Rector St.....$100

FULTON AV, w s, 48 ft s of 170th St, 36.8x96.4x87x96.2; Isidor Wils to North Side Savings Bank, 3,230 3d Av, Jan. 6; attorney, A. E. Stuetzell, 33 Park Row.....$5,000

GATES PLACE, e s, 174.4 ft w of Mosholu Parkway, 50x180; Solomon Hecht to Jacob Hecht, 166 East 96th St, Jan. 5; attorney, J. Klein, 346 Broadway.....$1

GATES PLACE, e s, 124.4 ft n of Mosholu Parkway, 25x130; Jacob Hecht to Solomon Hecht, 219 West 81st St, Jan. 5; attorney, J. Klein, 346 Broadway.....$1

GRAND CONCOURSE, n w corner of 197th St, 90x9.7x90x10.5; Lottie Katzbroski to Michael Katbroski, 314 East 155th St, Jan. 7.$1

HILL AV, land 5,175 ft n of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Land Co. A of Edenwald to Catharine Foley, 1,514 Lexington Av, Oct. 26; attorney, Edenwald Land Co., 299 Madison Av.....$1

LINCOLN AV, w s, 150 ft s of Morris Park Av, 25x100; Lina Anderson to Charles G. Anderson, 1,731 Holland Av, Jan. 6, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, S. Wray, 1,995 Boston Road.....$1

LOT 21, map of Joel Wolfe; Estate of Joseph Keller to Frank A. Olmsted, 2,582 3d Av, Jan. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

LOT 12, Block 15, map of Morris Park; Morris Park Estates to Joseph R. Beck, 279 St. Ann's Av, Jan. 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.....$1

LOTS 3 and 14, Block 3, map of Morris Park; Richard O. Morse to Bernard Sacks, 139 East 103d St, Dec. 18, 1913; attorneys, Lyons Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

MAYFLOWER AV, s s, 175 ft s of Tremont Av, 25x75; Crescenzo De Maria to Filomena De Maria, 339 East 109th St, ½ part, Jan. 6; attorney, M. P. Streppone, 304 East 116th St.....$100

MINFORD PLACE, e s, 75 ft n of 172d St, 150x100; City Real Estate Co. to Ralpaul Realty Co., 106 Hudson St, Jan. 5; attorneys, Kendall & H., 233 Broadway.....$100

MONTEREY AV, w s, 50.9 ft s of 179th St, 50.9x98.6x50.9x96.3; also Monterey Av, w s, 101.7 ft s of 179th St, 50.9x97.10x50.9x98.6; also Monterey Av, w s, 152.4 ft s of 179th St, 50.9x97x50.9x97.10; Angel Construction Co., Inc., to Fanny Simonoff, 1,000 Franklin Av, Jan. 8, (mtg $90,500;) attorney, R. Lowenthal, 1,347 Boston Road.....$100

MORRIS AV, w s, 250 ft s of 184th St, 203.9 x75; Mary A. Foody to William H. Birkmire, 2,190 Loring Place, Dec. 31, 1915, (mtg $14,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SEDGWICK AV, 2,293-97, w s, 133.3x irregular; Central Holding Co. to Horace S. Hawes, 2,143 East Franklin St, Richmond, Va., Dec. 22.....$1

TREMONT AV, s s, 189.8 ft e of Anthony Av, 87x114.2; Wm. H. Birkmire to Mary A. Foody, Yorktown Heights, N. Y., Dec. 31, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

155TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Lottie Katzbroski to Michael Katzbroski, 314 East 155th St, (mtg $10,000,) Jan. 7; attorney, M Katzbroski, 314 East 155th St.....$1

161ST ST, n s, 400.6 ft e of Morris Place, 176x197.9; Ambrose Realty Co. to Richard C. Vallender, 3,209 Park Av, Jan. 6, (mtg $36,000;) attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

182D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Creston Av, 75.2x129.10; Edwin Reeve to James C. Gaffney, 1,148 Tiffany St, Jan. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CHARLTON ST, 45, n s, 21.3x100; Avis S. Birdsall and others to Lawyers Mortgage Co, 59 Liberty St, Jan. 6, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$7,000

ELDRIDGE ST, 5, w s, 25.6x75; Samuel Friedman to Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway, Dec. 30, due Jan. 1, 1919; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$21,000

SAME PROPERTY, prior mtg $21,000; same to George Rehfuss, 3 Lafayette Place, Yonkers, N. Y., Jan. 6, 3 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500

18T AV, 2,012 and 2,014, e s, two lots, each 25x89, two prior mtgs $14,000; Elizabeth M. Mueller to Antonio Guido, 2,282 8th Av, Jan. 6, due Jan. 15, 1917, 6 p. c., 2 mtgs, each $3,500; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$7,000

2D AV, 852, e s, 25x100; John C. Eldt and others to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Jan. 5, 5 years; attorneys, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St.....$18,000

2D AV, 1,513, w s, 25x105; Wilhelmina F. Muller to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Jan. 7, 5 year; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$5,000

2D AV, w s, 26 ft n of 98th St, 52x75; Matilda F. Fitzsimons to John H. Halloran, 31 West 12th St, Jan. 2, (2 mtgs, each $1,250,) due Dec. 16, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. J. Cunneen, 11 Wall St.....$2,500

8TH AV, w s, 75.7 ft n of 111th St, 25.8x100; John H. Feldscher to Minna G. Goddard, Roslyn, L. I., Jan. 6, 3 years; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St.....$27,000

SAME PROPERTY; Albert Kuhnle to John H. Feldscher, 204 West 102d St, Jan. 6, prior mtg $27,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Salter & Steinkamp.....$3,500

10TH ST, 371 and 373 East, 40x94.1; Joel M. Marx to Carrie E. Kann, 131 West 126th St, Dec. 10, 1913, due as per bond.....$7,000

11TH AV, w s, 25.1 ft s of 46th St, 75.3x100; Central Assets Corporation to Louis F. Laroche, 557 Riverside Drive, 3 years, 6½ p. c., Dec. 31, 1913; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$25,000

27TH ST, 154 and 156 West, s s, 44.4x98.9; David Steiner to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Jan. 6, 5 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$50,000

51ST ST, 248 West, s s, 20x100.5; Annie Huston to Dora E. Arnold, 208 East 61st St, Jan. 7, 5 years; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway.....$25,000

79TH ST, 216 West, s s, 19x102.2; Louis W. Landeau and another to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Jan. 6, 3 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$19,000

84TH ST, 318 East, n s, 25x102.2; Arthur B. Rothschild and another to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Jan. 7, 5 years; attorneys, Amend & Amend, 119 Nassau St.....$11,000

103D ST, 78 East, 24.5—; Esther Shalkewits to Rebecca Falk, 2 West 86th St, due as per bond, Jan. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$17,750

SAME PROPERTY; Mendel Bernanke and another to Esther Shalkewits, 5,062 7th Av, Jan. 6, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$3,000

107TH ST, 4 East, 32x100.11; Julius Rogowski to Fanny Metzger, 881 Central Park West, Jan. 7, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. J. Frey, 31 Liberty St.....$5,000

115TH ST, 005 and 607 West, 50x100.11; Natalie R. Lefevre to Queen Mab Co., 60 Wall St, (prior mtg $80,000,) Dec. 18, 1913, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Presinger & N., 60 Wall St.....$15,000

122D ST, s s, 171 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x100.11; Genevieve H. Ely to Sadie L. Carlew and another, 17 West 122d St, Jan. 5, due as per bond; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$9,000

124TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x139.6; Thomas Petty to Commonwealth Savings Bank, 2,007 Amsterdam Av, due, Feb. 17, 1915, 5½ p. c., Jan. 6; attorney, George H. Hyde, 41 Park Row.....$1,000

Bronx.

CAULDWELL AV, e s, being Lot 3, map of James L. Pearsall; Clarence H. Smith to Charles F. W. A. Mueller, 1,815 Prospect Av, 3 years; attorney, G. H. Hyde, 41 Park Row.....$7,000

CHISHOLM ST, w s, 280 ft s of Jennings St, 40x119.7; Henriette C. Green to Louis N. Bristow, 646 Crotona Av, due as per bond, Dec. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

EASTCHESTER ROAD, n e corner of Main St, 95x98.10; Hiram H. Hoffman to Mathias Hatten, 2,979 Marion Av, Jan. 6, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

EDGEWATER ROAD, w s, 150.10 ft s of Garrison Av, 25x87.7; Lawrence Davis to Cornelia C. Irving, 58 Park Place, Geneva, N. J., Jan. 6, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,000

EDGEWATER ROAD, w s, 125.9 ft s of Garrison Av, 25.1x86.2; Lawrence Davis to Cornelia C. Irving, 58 Park Place, Geneva, N. J., Jan. 6, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,000

HOFFMAN AV, e s, 233 ft s of Pelham Av, 25x117.9; Bronx Development Co. to Mary M. Argersinger, 112 West 118th St, Dec. 15, due as per bond; attorneys, Crooke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St.....$4,500

LOT 518, map of Van Nest Park; Alois Kafka to Gottlob Wetzel, 676 Union Av, Jan. 6, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 29 Walker Av.....$3,500

LOT 12, Block 15, map of Morris Park; Joseph R. Beck to Morris Park Estates, 25 Broad St, due July 9, 1916, Jan. 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$630

LOTS 13 and 14, Block 3, same map; Bernard Sacks to same, Dec. 18, 1913, due July 9, 1916; same attorney.....$910

LOTS 12 to 15, 18 to 26, 63 to 68, and 106 to 115, map of The Elms; Anne E. Carroll to Frederick Hoff, 157 West 79th St, prior mtg $25,000, Jan. 7, due as per bond; attorney, J. P. Dunn, 261 Broadway.....$4,375

OGDEN AV, e s, 175 ft n of 164th St, 25x70; John H. Doscher to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,808 3d Av, Jan. 5, due Dec. 1, 1916; attorneys, Lexow, M. & W., 45 Cedar St.....$4,500

PARK AV, e s, 300.9 ft n of 138th St, 50x222.4; Ferdinand V. Morrison to John Bussing, Jr., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Jan. 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Smith William-son, 264 Alexander Av.....$6,000

TREMONT AV, s s, 189.8 ft e of Anthony Av, 33.6x irregular; Mary A. Foody to Louisa A. Berkmire, 2,190 Loring Place, prior mtg $25,000, Dec. 31, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

VALENTINE AV, 2,194, e s, 16.8x116.11; Kathryn A. Diman to Madgeline Siegman, 444 West 167th St, Jan. 6, 3 years, 6½ p. c.; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av.....$3,500

VYSE AV, e s, 64.11 ft s of 179th St, 50x85.9; K. & R. Construction Co., Inc., to Abraham N. Lowenthal, Hotel Ansonia, Broadway and 73d St, prior mtg $30,000, Jan. 6, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St.....$5,000

VYSE AV, s e corner of 179th St, 64.11x86.10; K. & R. Construction Co., Inc., to Abraham N. Lowenthal, Hotel Ansonia, Broadway and 73d St, prior mtg $30,000, Jan. 6, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St.....$10,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 90 ft n of 169th St, 26x90; Faulkner Realty Co. to Lincoln Mortgage Co., 100 Broadway, Jan. 6, 2 years, 6 p. c.; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 75 ft s of 175th St, 33x106; Michael Gleason to Mary F. Davidson, 602 West 157th St, Jan. 7, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$6,000

WILLET AV, w s, 201 ft n of 216th St, 49x100; Anna J. Peacock to John Mezger, 500 East 166th St, Jan. 7, prior mtg $5,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Martin & H., 507 Tremont Av.....$800

179TH ST, s s, 88.3 ft e of Vyse Av, 4 lots together in size, 166x115, 4 mtgs, each $5,000, 4 prior mtgs, each $30,000; K. & R. Construction Co., Inc., to Abraham N. Lowenthal, Hotel Ansonia, Broadway and 73d St, Jan. 6, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St.....$40,000

182D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Creston Av, 75.2x129.10; James C. Gaffney to Frank Reitmeier, 405 East 168th St, Jan. 6, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,500

202D ST, s s, 69.4 ft e of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 25x100; William Wlisnack to Thomas E. Stack, 506 West 180th St, Jan. 6, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to Bertha Kerdhuke, 587 Caulwell Av, Jan. 6, due as per bond; attorney, same.....$500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

Mechanics' liens filed yesterday, Jan. 7:

BROADWAY, 2,508; City Iron Works against Bonta Hotel Co., owner; Selby Iron Works, contractor.....$50

COLUMBUS AV, n w corner of 178th St; C. Edward Reid against N. Y. Real Estate Security Co., owner; James N. Rosenberg, receiver; McVickar-Gaillard Realty Co., contractor.....$80

ELM ST, n w corner of Pearl St, 100x25; James De Fago against Charles E. Quackenbush, Abraham Quackenbush, and Elizabeth A. Holcombe, owners; Il Progresso, lessee; Carlo Barsotti, Sr., lessee and contractor.....$3,360

SAME PROPERTY; Norfolk Lumber Co. against Charles E. Quackenbush, Abraham Quackenbush, and Elizabeth A. Holcombe, owners; Carlo Barsotti, Sr., and James De Fago, contractors; Wolf Pirez, sub-contractor.....$314

GRANT AV, s s e corner of 165th St, 80.10x80.3; Valentine Zimmermann against Mitchell McDermott Construction Co., owner; Furlong & Furlong, contractors, (renewal).$495

PARK ST, n w corner of Elm St, 25x100; Damm House Moving Co. against Quackenbush Estate, owner; James De Fago, contractor.....$50

POST AV, n s, 100 ft w of Academy St, 250x150; Louis H. Oesterheld against Bendheim Construction Co., owner; Alphonse Lamy, contractor.....$133

2D AV, 11 to 17; American Seating Co. against Ernest Fish and William Minsky, owners; Louis Minsky, contractor.....$510

3D AV, 2,857 and 2,859; Valentine Zimmermann against J. Clarence Davies, owner; American Real Estate Co., lessee; Furlong & Furlong, contractors, (renewal).....$200

8TH AV, 613 and 615; Frank Maemone against Isidore Jackson, Abraham Stern, owners; Jacob Valensi, lessee; Blight, Overfield Co., contractor.....$54

22ND ST, 127 to 133 West; Joroff & Jaffe against M. D. H. Co., Inc., owner; Marguerite D. Hellman, contractor.....$522

50TH ST, 114 West; Leslie Bros. Engineering Co. against Charles C. Bull and Rhinelander Estate, owners; Donald Mitchell, contractor.....$415

114TH ST, 105 West; Joseph Bichthauser against Mary Goldman, owner and contractor.....$54

127TH ST, 145 West; Harlem Wall Paper Supply against Inter-City Land and Securities Co., owner; Frank & Serman, contractors.....$70

135TH ST, 211 West; Most Bros. against N. Y. Real Estate Security Co., owner; Henry Newman, contractor; James N. Rosenberg, receiver.....$63

141ST ST, 108 West; Harlem Wall Paper Supply against Inter-City Land and Securities Co., owner; Frank & Serman, contractors.....$70

141ST ST, 239 West; Harlem Wall Paper Supply against Inter-City Land and Securities Co., owner; Frank & Serman, contractors.....$70

Bronx.

181ST ST, 12 and 14 West; Irving A. Bogan against Herman Rothkirch, owner and contractor.....$40

181ST ST, s e corner of Davidson Av, 75x78; Hertsch Brothers, Inc., against Herman Rothkirch, owner and contractor.....$80

181ST ST, n w corner of Valentine Av, 51.8x100; Mugler's Iron Works against J. Altieri and Tobruk Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$837

186TH ST, n s, whole front, Belmont Av, to Crescent Av, 74.6x96.4; Mugler's Iron Works against Giuseppe Jamascia and Jamascia Realty Corporation, owner and contractor.....$454

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

GRAMERCY PARK WEST, 6 and 7; Joseph Elias & Co against N Y City Mission and Tract Society et al, Nov. 18, 1913..$484.25

GRAMERCY PARK WEST, 6 and 7; Empire Brick Supply Co against N Y City Mission and Tract Society et al, Nov. 18, 1913.....$4,079.56

LEWIS ST, 185 and 187; William T. Biffi against directors of Realty Holding Co et al, Dec. 18, 1913.....$45

5TH AV, 362; Clifford L. Miller & Co against Mary B. Harrison et al, Nov. 18, 1913.....$1,545.36

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

Lis pendens filed yesterday, Jan. 7, in New York County.

21ST ST, 510 to 514 West; Alfred J. Moisant against James C. Taffe et al, (action to impress trust;) attorney, F. E. M. Bullowa.

22D ST, 142 ft e of 6th Av, 23x98.9; Ca

Lost
25 cents a line.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN.
$250 REWARD.
PACKARD, 1913, 6 CY., 48, NO. 35,676, IMPERIAL LIMOUSINE, WITH "G. E. T." ON DOORS; PAINTED STANDARD COLOR; N. Y. LICENSE 29,532. STOLEN JAN. 5, 5 P. M., FROM BROADWAY AND 61ST ST. COMMUNICATIONS CONFIDENTIAL. E. B. HOPWOOD, 55 JOHN ST., NEW YORK. TEL. 3796 JOHN.

LOST—Friday afternoon, lady's hunting case gold Waltham watch, mother's picture in front case: "E. M." and date in back; between Columbia Heights and Hotel Bossert, Brooklyn, and address below via surface cars; liberal reward. 232 Lenox Road, Flatbush.

LOST.—In the San Souci, on evening of Dec. 18, large, single, oval diamond ring, platinum setting. $500 reward and no questions asked if returned to Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—Jan. 7, neighborhood Times Square, pocketbook containing small amount money, lady's pin, earrings, and plain gold ring; liberal reward. 410 Argyle Road, Brooklyn.

LOST—Wednesday night, between Murray's and Hotel Biltmore, gold and pearl necklace. Reward if returned to Room 1,503, 79 5th Av.

LOST—Jan. 6, between 75th and 84th Sts., Broadway and Central Park West, diamond bar pin; finder will receive liberal reward. John Connors, 224 West 79th St.

LOST.—Silver vanity case, New Year's eve, between 79th-82d Sts.; initials G. A. M.; liberal reward. MARSHALL, 315 West 79th St.

LOST—Tuesday, gold link bracelet, Riverside Drive, 158th St., 137th Subway to 103d; $5 reward. Gardner, 541 West End Av.

LOST.—Near 151st St. and St. Nicholas Av., black wallet containing checks and cash. Liberal reward. Groves, 94 Hamilton Place.

LOST—Package of papers, Tuesday, 3d Av. southbound car. Return Greenberger, 205 East 70th St.

LOST.—Jan. 6, silver watch charm, blue enamel, date 1883; reward. W. B. Smith, 102 West 80th St.

LOST—Gold fob, initials "S. J. S."; reward. Return to S. Singer, 75 Spring St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Dec. 27, West 87th St., Broadway, large English brindle bulldog; License 10,995; liberal reward. Birdner, 563 Amsterdam Av.

Public Notices
10 cents a line.

ST. MARK'S HOSPITAL, 177 Second Avenue, healed last year more patients than ever before in its twenty-three years' existence. The increased demands on the financial resources of the institution render necessary additional annual subscribers. The hospital is maintained by voluntary contributions for the sick of all creeds and nationalities.

NOTICE.—Any person requested to cash a check supposed to be drawn by me, or asked by letter or otherwise in my name to open an account for me, before doing so should communicate with me personally, as all such requests are without my authority.
A. LAZO-ARRIAGA.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
30 cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $28, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Three-room suite, southern exposure; month-ly or yearly basis; superior hotel service; home cooking; also single room or en suite, with private baths; rooms, $1 and $1.50 up; dinner, 65 and 70 cents. Hotel Royal, 535 West 112th St. Phone 684 Morningside.
Special attention given to transient guests.

58th St., West.—Sunny corner; six-room completely furnished apartment, second floor; electric light; no elevator; unusually pleasant; clean; references required; immediate possession. Phone 7198 Columbus or Superintendent, 104 West 58th.

Riverside Drive, near 110th St.—Seven rooms, two baths, handsomely furnished; player piano Victrola, library, &c.; every convenience for housekeeping; extremely light and cheerful, seen by appointment. W 81 Times.

7th Av., Near 58th St.—Beautifully and completely furnished apartment, 7 rooms and 2 baths; new building; $250 monthly.
Clark & De Flores, 30 East 42d St.
Telephone Murray Hill 5392.

At moderate rental, two very desirable furnished apartments, five rooms, bath, on West 139th. For further particulars apply Leland & Co., 4 West 33d.

Nicely furnished, five-room, front apartment, 625 West 135th, two doors from Drive; 7th passes door; two blocks from Subway. Mrs. Bentley. Morningside 4563.

Riverside Drive, 120-125. (North Corner of 84th St.)—Handsomely furnished apartments 9 and 11 all light rooms, three baths. Stewart. See Superintendent.

Wadsworth Av., 220, (184th.)—Well furnished four-room, high-class elevator apartment; moderate. Phone 4873 Andubon. Apt. 506.

Attractively furnished six-room apartment, overlooking Broadway, sublet. M 251 West 81st St.

To Sublet—6 months from Feb. 1, nicely furnished five-room apartment overlooking the Drive and river; $40; references. M 98 Times.

104th, 247 West.—Seven unusually large, sunny rooms, absolutely first-class; telephone. Andrew.

118th, 401 West.—Small, sunny apartment facing park, furnished, housekeeping. Apartment 52.

A.—A.—Desirable furnished apartment for rent. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 42D ST.

Eight rooms and two baths, newly furnished. Apply to Superintendent, 307 West 79th St.

A nicely furnished room; private bath; steam, gas, electricity. Florist, 54 West 28th St.

Riverside Drive, 547.—Large, sunny 7-room apartment; select. Apartment 4B.

East Side.

TO SUBLET, AT ATTRACTIVE RENTAL, SMALL HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT OF SIX ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR; ALSO HOTEL APARTMENTS, ONE TO FOUR ROOMS, WITH ONE OR MORE BATHS, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, FOR LONG OR SHORT PERIODS. MADISON SQUARE APARTMENTS, 40 EAST 26TH ST.

Park Av., Near 59th St.—Party leaving city will sublet their luxuriously furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; new building; $300 monthly; short lease. Clark & De Flores, 30 East 42d St.
Telephone Murray Hill 5392.

Large, sunny room and bath; north light; steam heat, electricity; well furnished private home; bargain to right party. 113 East 19th St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished
30 cents a line.

Have any number of clients wanting high-class furnished apartments on short lease. Clark & De Flores, 30 East 42d St. Telephone Murray Hill 5392.

Wanted—Furnished studio or two-room apartment, north light, below 59th St. Address Miss Klauser, 51 East 90th St.

A.—A.—High-class furnished apartments wanted. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 42D ST.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
30 cents a line.

West Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
308-310 West 15th St.
Two rooms and bath, $33.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.
111 WEST 43D ST.,
Two rooms and bath, $50.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.
N. E. COR. LEXINGTON AV. & 34TH ST.
Three rooms and bath, $50.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

SUBLET AT GREAT SACRIFICE.
Must rent at once my beautiful 7-room corner apartments on Riverside Drive, convenient to 157th St. Subway; ready for immediate occupancy; rent $75, but circumstances compel me to sublet at any reasonable offer to a responsible party, write for appointment. "Unusual," 125 Times Downtown.

To Sublet—Six rooms and bath, handsomely appointed modern apartment, from Feb. 1. 490 Riverside Drive. Telephone 4186 Morningside.

80th St., 165 West.—Modern apartment; all improvements; 7 rooms and bath, all in perfect order; rent $45 to $50.

Storage.
30 cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 606-608 West 43th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

ANSONIA STORAGE.
Moving, packing and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 137-139 West 99th St., or Tel. 3052 or 3053 Riverside.

Dressmakers—Milliners.
30 cents a line.

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER.—Wraps and gowns; all occasions; remodeling; late with Stern's. Madame Bertha, No. 31 Columbus Av., 72d—Columbus.

DRESSMAKER and ladies' tailor; reasonable; cut, hems prepared. Mme. Juliette, 258 East 12th St., 408 Stuyvesant.

Boarders Wanted
25 cents a line.

East Side.

84TH ST., 117 AND 119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board.

80TH, 40 EAST.—Large and single rooms; private bath; fine table; elevator.

71 MADISON AV.
Large and small rooms, with board; telephone; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Attractive large rooms; private baths; small rooms; excellent table; telephone.

242 Lexington Av., (29th and 40th St.) Homelike room; suitable two; substantial meals.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large rooms; most desirable; private bath; 34th St. Subway, elevated.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053. (123d.)—Clean, comfortable, sunny rooms; steam, phone; best board.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

49TH, 238 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, small rooms; conveniences; private house; board optional.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 25 years; rooms, suites, baths; telephones; superior table.

54TH STREET, 54 WEST.
ROOMS; FIRST-CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, superior board; references.

57TH ST., 411 WEST.—LA GRANGE.
Choice accommodations; double rooms, $10; single, $7.50; transient, $1.50 day; superior cuisine.

57TH ST., 359 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor; good board; reference; reasonable; telephone.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; excellent cooking; parlor dining; accessible location.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; excellent table; reasonable.

68TH STREET, 58 WEST.
Table guests accommodated; parlor dining room.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; second floor; excellent cuisine; table guests accommodated.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Exceptional board; large double front rooms; private baths; single rooms; reasonable.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; home cooking; superior accommodations.

72D ST., 265 WEST.—Second story, sunny front room; private bath; single room.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Desirable single room; quiet, refined surroundings; home table; references.

74TH, 121 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; near bath; excellent home table; references exchanged.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large well-heated room; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Sunny, double front room; reasonable; parlor dining; guests accommodated.

78TH, 156 WEST.—Attractively furnished large front room; excellent board; telephone; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Noreen Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny rooms; private bath, electricity; excellent meals; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Nice sunny rooms; newly furnished; electricity; generous table; references.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Handsome room; private baths; also medium; electricity; French cuisine.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; southern exposure; telephone; references; moderate.

81ST, 116 WEST.—Sunny room, strictly high-class; table board; references necessary.

82D, 52 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity; bath; excellent table. Schuyler 8397.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; steam, electricity; excellent bath; reasonable; references. Telephone.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable large room; private bath, toilet; reasonable; telephone.

85TH ST., 209 WEST.—Large room; private bath; meals unusually good; table guests.

70 WEST 87TH ST.
Excellent dinners; refined house; reasonable rates.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; southern exposure; telephone; references.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractive single and double rooms; every convenience; private house.

103D, 250-252 WEST.—Just opened, most desirable, newly decorated large and small rooms; private baths; select house; excellent table; references.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service, good company; Southerners.

113TH 544 WEST.—Double room, with board; table guests; home cooking; references.

115TH, 606 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room, most desirable neighborhood, near Riverside Drive; one block Subway express; elevator apartment; every convenience; breakfast or board optional; Southern cooking. Rothwell.

113TH.—Small room; excellent cuisine; fine surroundings; moderate. Inquire 560 West 113th St.

123D, 111 WEST.—Large, light, front room, suitable for two; running water; ample closet space; southern exposure; reasonable.

131ST, 243 WEST.—Several large, single, connecting and separate rooms, in well-heated, scrupulously clean house; first-class home table, $6 weekly up. Call to-day.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Rooms, heated, closets; with or without private bath; electricity.

148TH, (414 Convent Av.,) near 149th.—Large front room in private family.

160TH, WEST, (25 Fort Washington Av.)—Comfortable room; elevator apartment; references.

161ST, 558 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private bath; homelike; moderate; references. 7892 Audubon.

Charming Winter Home,
with easy run from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents.
71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (127th St.)—Refined home; excellent board; couple, gentleman. Tel. 8753 Morning.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842, (152d.)—Large, pleasant, warm rooms; excellent board; references.

WEST END AV., 879.—Corner room; excellent meals; fine home; Subway; reasonable; reference.

Brooklyn.

PACIFIC ST., 1,341.—Large sunny room; all modern conveniences; table guests. 1,414 M Bedford.

Country Board.
30 cents a line.

New Jersey.

Attractive, large, sunny rooms, modern conveniences, private baths, hot-water heat, open fires; station auto; 42 minutes N. Y.; elevation 550; magnificent panoramic view; healthful, restful environment. Booklet. Telephone. $10-$14. Murray Hill Park, Murray Hill, N. J. (Adjoining Summit.)

Schools.
30 cents a line.

Davoust-Galissie School of Languages, 2,403 Broadway.—French in three months; conversation exclusively.

Wanted—English lesson by Japanese once a week or in exchange for painting lesson. Write, Shoda, 267 5th Av.

Dancing.

REFINED DANCING.
PRIVATE LESSONS; FINISHED INSTRUCTORS; MODERN SOCIETY DANCES; 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
CHILDREN'S CLASSES SATURDAY.
208 WEST 78TH STREET.
'PHONE SCHUYLER 8534.

Society's latest twirls taught; private lessons, home, steps refined; personal attention. Eugenia Christian, 611 West End. 6752 River.

Modern Dances—Individual, private instruction. The Misses Wascott, 111 West 69th. Telephone.

Modern dances taught privately. Miss Mae. 118 East 29th. Madison Square 5853.

Furnished Rooms
30 cents a line.

East Side.

29TH ST., 122 EAST.
Nicely furnished rooms, modern conveniences.

80TH, 131 EAST.—One large room, suitable for two young men; $6 weekly, including board. Madison Square 3624.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences.

32D ST., 34 EAST.—Hotel St. Louis; $8 week up; several rooms left; running hot and cold water; telephone, bath, near; all outside rooms, newly furnished.

Furnished Rooms
30 cents a line.

East Side.

34TH ST., 86 EAST.—Large and small, handsomely furnished, clean rooms; telephone; $6 up.

43D, 16 EAST.—Completely furnished, attractive rooms; with or without bath; gentlemen only.

45TH, 28 EAST.—Attractively furnished rooms, with, without private baths; gentlemen; references; telephone.

45TH ST., 18 EAST.—Medium-sized room; bath; $4.50; two connecting rooms; bath.

53D ST., 58 EAST.—Two large rooms, southern exposure, connecting bath; singly, together; unusual conveniences; handsomely furnished.

55TH ST., 32 EAST.—Excellent, large, quiet room with all conveniences; 'phone; references.

60TH, 41 EAST.—Comfortably furnished room; southern exposure; modern conveniences; gentlemen; references; telephone.

A.—IRVING PLACE, 35.—Single and en suite; steam heat; telephone; convenient transit.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 886, (52d.)—Homelike room, bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

MADISON AV., 527—Large, small rooms, well furnished; all conveniences.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming room for gentleman; conveniences; electricity; references. 4627 Stuyvesant.

10TH, 54 WEST.—Large rooms, newly decorated; all modern conveniences; southern exposure; select.

12TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large back parlor; southern exposure; suitable for three young men.

21ST ST., 234 WEST.—Outside room; high-class elevator apartment; electric light; private family. Haines.

22D, 269 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; steam, electricity; reasonable; house quiet, select.

34TH ST., 215 WEST.—Attractive room in modern elevator apartment, near Penn. Station; electricity; telephone; references Phillips.

44TH ST., 236 WEST.—Elaborately furnished front suite; option Steinway Grand; luxurious draperies; Turkish rugs; also single room; telephone, elevator, steam heat. Apartment 6.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Elegant front room; complete; shower bath; electricity; steam; gentlemen preferred.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Splendid, large room; private bath; electricity; steam; kitchenette privileges; select.

48TH, 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor alcove room; references; Subway and 'L.'

48TH ST., 65 WEST.
Newly furnished rooms, quiet residence.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; modern conveniences; moderate.

51ST ST., 354 WEST.—Large room; steam heated; running water; $4 weekly; references.

53D, 62 WEST.—Very desirable single rooms; every convenience; quiet home.

55TH, 33 WEST.—Large, attractive, steam-heated room, private bath; smaller connecting rooms; hot water; $5, $7, $10.

56TH ST., 351 WEST.—Back parlor, nicely furnished, exceptionally clean; telephone; quiet house.

56TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large and small room; gentlemen; references.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, small rooms, with running water; also large room with private bath; references.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Sunny second floor suite with private bath, electricity, telephone; location unexcelled; comfortable home for gentlemen.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Small, comfortable room; hot running water; telephone; "L," Subway.

69TH, 118 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; well appointed house; select; modern improvements; Subway.

69TH, 108 WEST.—Large room; private bath; telephone; meals optional; ladies' preferred.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Atractive rooms, suitable two, three; all conveniences; phone; reasonable.

70TH ST., 134 WEST.—Nice, comfortable, well-heated room, adjoining bath; phone; references.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Large, comfortable, warm room running water; twin bed; gentlemen preferred. Mrs. A. Helgeson.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Large, single room; hot, cold water; bath adjoining; references.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Large, warm, comfortable room; suitable for two; running water.

71ST ST., 71 WEST.—Attractive, sunny single room; southern exposure; references; phone.

71ST, 118 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished front room; electricity, steam; conveniences. Columbus 3685.

71ST, 151 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms; private house; immaculate; telephone; references.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Small room, adjoining bath; $5. Telephone 9987 Columbus.

72D, 268 WEST.—Beautiful back parlor, kitchenette; large, small rooms; private bath.

73D ST., 242 WEST.—Private family can accommodate two or three gentlemen; third floor; rooms single or en suite; reference.

73D, 162 WEST.—Cheerful, southern exposure rooms; running water; references; telephone; Subway express.

73D ST., 106 WEST.—Neatly furnished, large, medium rooms; one or two; telephone; reference.

73D, 255 WEST.—Well heated large room with private bath, continuous hot water; smaller rooms; telephone; Subway express.

76TH, 242 WEST.—New, beautifully furnished rooms, with, without bath; board optional.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Private house; large, attractive front room; board optional; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large second floor front; southern exposure; running water; references.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large furnished room, also single room; board if desired; references.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Back parlor, suitable for couple; reasonable; phone.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; references; reasonable; gentleman.

78TH, 217 WEST.—Elegantly newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; modern.

79TH ST., 225 WEST.—Small, sunny, front room; references.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; handsome rooms, modern conveniences; select private house; references.

81ST, 204 WEST.—Neat, cozily furnished room adjoining bath; all conveniences. Sharples.

82D, 56 WEST.—Attractively furnished large front room; select neighborhood; electric; telephone; references.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, medium; telephone; references; reasonable; private family.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—Light, clean comfortable, electricity, lavatories, elevator. 6706 Schuyler. Haskins.

85TH ST., 120 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large room, with lavatorys small room; private; reference.

86TH, (537 West End Av.)—Attractive rooms; convenient Subway, elevated; breakfast optional.

87TH ST., 176 WEST.—Small room; refined home; apartment; gentleman; permanent; $2.50.

87TH, 251 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms; modern apartment. Apt. 23.

93D, 29-31 WEST.—All home comforts; bright rooms; well furnished; heated; good meals; congenial boarders; table guests.

93D, 157 WEST.—Small room, convenient for gentleman; running water; closet; private family; references.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Newly furnished small room; top floor; gentlemen preferred; references.

95TH, 155 WEST.—Beautiful room for two in private family; board optional; references.

9 WEST 96TH ST.
Large, smaller rooms; breakfast; owner's residence.

97TH ST., 121 WEST.—Large room and alcove; running water; kitchenette; suitable for two.

99TH ST., 243 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, facing Broadway; running water; high-class apartment; private family; breakfast optional. Freeman.

99TH, 244 WEST, (cor. Broadway.)—Comfortable single outside room; electric light and telephone. C. B.

99TH, 304 WEST.—Large, single, attractive room, elevator apartment, near Riverside. Tomlinson.

99TH, 309 WEST, (Apt. 9 D.)—Light, convenient, bath adjoining; exceptional, business man or woman.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Handsome front rooms; private house; bath; every convenience; breakfast.

101ST ST., 831 WEST.—Newly furnished, southern exposure room, adjoining bath; references. Minor.

102D, 203 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Large front room; southern exposure; private house; desirable for man and wife; reference. D 68 TIMES.

A Farm

Frank Givens of Dryden, N. Y., advertised his farm for sale in a three-line classified advertisement in The New York Times on Sunday, Dec. 28th. Mr. Givens says, under date of Jan. 5: "I got many more answers from The New York Times and one that will result in a sale."

Telephone your advertisement to The New York Times—Bryant 1600.

Furnished Rooms
30 cents a line.

West Side.

108D, 145 WEST.—Attractive rooms; suitable business gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

105TH, 69 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; all modern conveniences; private family. Burrow.

107TH, (2,783 Broadway.)—Exceptionally light, cheerful room; running water, elevator, telephone. Borsodi.

113TH, 523 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; lavatory; also smaller rooms.

116TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—Attractive single room, running water. 'Phone 4834 Morningside. White.

120TH, 414 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms in new apartment. Apply Apartment D-8.

122D, 523 WEST.—Connecting steam-heated, sunny rooms; unusually desirable; moderate. Sherman.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Phone Morningside 4880. Apt. 51.

123D ST., 457 WEST, (Columbia University.)—Attractive rooms; southern exposure; facing Morningside Park; elevator, telephone; moderate. Mead.

137TH ST., 612 WEST.—Warm, comfortable rooms, modern apts.; all conveniences; shower, electricity; reasonable rates; No. 2 R. E.

158TH, 508 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room; homelike; private family; $2.50; telephone. Shutman.

162D ST., 550 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; private house; near Broadway.

3,120
BROADWAY,
CORNER 124TH ST.
ELEGANTLY FURNISHED
ROOMS; MODERN CONVENIENCES; BATH; ELEVATOR; TELEPHONE SERVICE NIGHT AND DAY; NEAR SUBWAY; CROSSTOWN CARS AND THEATRES; ROOMS THREE TO SEVEN DOLLARS PER WEEK; BOARD FIVE DOLLARS ADDITIONAL. MORNINGSIDE 3760.

54 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE (116TH ST.)
Elegant room, overlooking Morningside Park, to let, reasonable. Apartment 53.

BROADWAY AND 112TH.—Two ladies having ten-room apartment, will rent large front room, attractively furnished; two baths; elevator. Brackett, 2,880 Broadway. Telephone 3903 Morningside.

Lady (young professional) would like to meet with another who would share apartment in good hotel; separate bedrooms; highest references required and given. Address Companionship, 110 Times.

NEAT FRONT ROOM, elevator, telephone; homelike; on beautiful St. Nicholas Av., (161st St.) Casey.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (136th.)—Nicely furnished large, outside rooms, overlooking Hudson; Subway and bus transportation; breakfast if desired; first-class. Apartment 5 A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552.—Front rooms; Hudson view; Manhattan station; elevator; gentlemen. Turner.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 285, (125th St.)—Handsomely furnished room; conveniences; breakfast optional. Apartment 46.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 824, (151st St.)—Neat front room; elevator, telephone; homelike. Kasey.

THE NEW YORK.
22 West 60th. Phone 10241 Columbus.
Rooms from $3 to $10 per week.
All improvements; subway and "L" one block; restaurant; transients, $1 to $3 per day.

T END, 811.—Magnificent room; private bath; excellent plumbing; electricity; large closets; private family; near 91st Subway; reference.

Brooklyn.

WILLOW ST., 76, (Heights.)—Large, comfortable room, with private family; adjacent Bridge and Subway; $4. Telephone 6865 Main.

ST. MARK'S AVENUE, 59.—Nicely furnished, heated; near Subway and park; phone.

6TH AV., 1874.—Nicely furnished rooms; running hot, cold water; also back parlor.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished
30 cents a line.

WIDOW, middle-aged American, wants extra size, cheerful outside room; must be well furnished, large closet; very modern elevator apartment; fully describe room; letters only; meals optional; upper Washington Heights. Apt. 41, 214 Audubon Av.

COMFORTABLE, airy room wanted in modern apartment; telephone, shower, &c.; walking distance of 42d St.; best references furnished. Address, giving price per month, Business Man, A 132 Times.

Young man wants clean room near 59th St. and 5th Av. W 86 Times.

Help Wanted Female
15 cents a line.

ASSISTANT in high-class dining room; capable of making cake.
Apply at 415 West 118th St.
Invermere Apartment Hotel.

A well educated woman, over 25, capable of earning $30 per week, to demonstrate a child's course to members of mothers' clubs, kindergartens and nurses' associations. Address Miss Evans, 311 West 123th.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, experienced; accuracy and neatness essential. Answer in own handwriting, stating full particulars and salary expected. M 116 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced double entry. Answer in own handwriting, stating age and salary expected. W 106 Times.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN
FOR THEIR
DRESS GOODS SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN
FOR THEIR
WASH GOODS SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d St. Side.

LADY to oversee cooking in small Episcopal school; resident; salary moderate; also teacher of intermediate grades and hand-sewing; salaries moderate; state salary and references. Box 143 Bronxville, New York.

NURSEMAID wanted for small child; personal city references required. Apply 318 West 100th St., before 10 A. M., or in evening.

NURSE.—A graduated night supervisor; experienced; give full particulars by mail only. 138 24 St., N. Y. City.

SALESLADIES.—Two young ladies between 25 and 35 years of age, to learn our business as saleslades; must be of good education and address; honest and energetic; guarantee and commission. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Thorough education and competent to handle ordinary dictation; accuracy and neatness essential; state experience; reply in own handwriting; salary begin, $15. Publisher, Box 103, Madison Square Station.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; experienced; highest proven ability, efficiency required. W 107 Times.

Instruction.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St. Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Help Wanted, Male
15 cents a line.

ABLE TEACHERS of bookkeeping, stenography, and typewriting; must have experience in standard schools. B 56 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Man of experience, capable of producing results for publication with big future; commission basis. Boxing World, 134 East 25th St., New York.

A LIVE SALESMAN
WHO SELLS TO THE BIGGER TRADE, CAN MAKE ARRANGEMENTS TO CARRY A GOOD, POPULAR-PRICED LINE OF BOYS' CLOTHING; WRITE FOR INTERVIEW. D 68 TIMES.

Help Wanted, Male
15 cents a line.

A MAN who is a live wire to take charge of established company assembling automobiles (capacity 500 cars a year) near New York City wanted; state fully experience, positions held, and salary expected; replies treated as confidential. D 585 Times Downtown.

AN ENERGETIC MAN may earn $100 monthly profits in the mail order business; spare time at first; send for particulars. Dept. E Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N.Y.

BOOKKEEPER for retail furniture store. Apply only if experienced in this line. Male or female. Henry Stern, 805-7 Westchester Av.

CHAUFFEUR for near-by city. Apply, by mail, A. G. Koelble, 29 Broadway.

DESIGNER.—Young man as assistant to furniture designer; New York factory; state experience and salary expected. Address W 105 Times.

ENGRAVER on book stamps; steady employment to first-class man. Stark & Selig, 458 West Broadway, New York.

ENTRY CLERK, first class, wanted in wholesale fancy goods business. Apply after 10 A. M., F. R. Arnold & Co., 7 W. 22d St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS.
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESMEN
FOR THEIR
WASH GOODS SECTION.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN
FOR THEIR
DRESS GOODS SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d St. Side.

HAT BUYERS, capable of taking charge of entire department; state age, experience, and salary. Box M 306 Times Downtown.

JANITOR for apartment house who can paint and attend to repairs. A 126 Times.

PHYSICIAN.—A very bright, attractive, young physician of good habits and appearance with intimate knowledge of rupture cases is wanted for a serious, reliable institution, where the services of such a man will be appreciated and a large income will be the reward; state age wanted, which must be small at first until competence is proved. Addr-ss Life Study, 224 Times.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN. — Intelligent young man to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough sales training by an old-fashioned firm; commission. Apply Rickert Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th.

SALESMAN WANTED by well-known manufacturer, to handle high-grade specialty sold to manufacturers; exceptional opportunity for big calibre salesman with knowledge of factory systems and operations; protected territory. Apply P. O. Box M., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

SALESMAN, who has sold office supplies to bankers, to handle new article, in conjunction on proposition now used in every financial office; pocket sample; strictly commission basis; good opportunity for the right man. M 290 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No experience required; earn good wages while you learn; position assured; write (or call) for particulars. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 1,001C Candler Bldg., Times Square, New York.

SALESMEN.—Remunerative employment for well-dressed men over 40 selling household necessity direct to consumer; all sales based on introduction from one customer to the other; commission. Schoenfeld, 59 West 15th St.

SALESMEN; $50-per-week men on commission basis; manufacturer will market new classy necessity direct to business men, stores, the homes; gets introduction; interviews and reorders. S. C. Co., 722 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—High-grade specialty salesman on proposition appealing to all merchants; commission; no competition. Room 801, Longacre Building, 42d St. and Broadway, 3:30 to 5 P. M. daily.

SALESMAN.—Exceptional opportunity with well-known manufacturer for junior salesman to learn high-grade specialty work; salary, commission. Address P. O. Box M., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

SALESMAN WANTED, experienced, on popular line of skirts, with open territory; references required; commission basis. Baron & Hoffner, 142-146 West 24th St.

SALESMAN for high-grade technical paints and waterproofing; good opportunity for a hustler; salary, commission. The Garland Refining Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

SALESMAN.—Specialty salesman to secure direct trade in city; commission; canvassers not wanted. Apply afternoon, Room 9, 206 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Live men to sell "Lastic-Aid" insoles; salary, $2 to $2.25 per day, with commission over and above. Answer Box 6, 1,568 3d Av.

SALESMAN wanted on silk petticoats; experienced; commissions. Economy, 12 West 32d St.

SALESMAN with established trade; line of ladies' hats for the jobbing trade; commission. Solowits & Klein, 130 Greene St.

SILK SALESMAN.—One having established trade in silks, and who can show record of results, can find a desirable position where there is a future; salary and commission. Box M 104 Times.

STOCK CLERK.—Only one who has had experience in linens and laces; state age, experience, salary wanted, &c. W 109 Times.

THREE MEN to carry signs. Apply at Notlek Rink, n. w. cor. 119th St. and Claremont Av.

TWO light, athletic, unmarried men wanted to act as dog drivers in a three-year arctic journey, overland; also one geologist; no tobacco, no alcohol. Write 9 Kelly Av., Woodside, N. Y.

Instruction.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Musical.

AMATEURS WANTED who are sight readers to join new choral club now being organized; write for appointment. Address W 99 Times.

WANTED — Boys with voices for church; salary and training. Choirmaster, Z 275 Times.

Agents Wanted.
30 cents a line.

AGENTS and salesmen wanted, men or women, for the only safe and dependable night and day house lock made. Address Lock, M 98 Times.

SALESMEN OF ACUMEN, LISTEN!—Office managers believe in fresh air; ½ price; satisfaction guaranteed ventilator; ten angles of approach, 20 windows in many offices. Mr. Shelton, Room 1,110, 160 Broadway, 10 to 12, or write.

Situations Wanted
15 cents a line.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; four years' experience; excellent reference; $12. M 282 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, practical, and stenographer, with eight years' experience; highest references and moderate. M., 133 East 17th St.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, stenographer; six years' experience; $14. M 273 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; controls accounts; trial balances; modern methods; $12-$15. Q 42 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Cultured girl, neat penman, accurate; balance rendered, conversant office. V. L., 51 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough; 7 years' experience; excellent figurer and penman. Z 206 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, desires to make change; A1 references. Z 297 Times.

COMPANION.—A gentlewoman of refinement and education desires position as visiting companion, opportunity to chaperone, competent to read aloud daily, or do secretarial work; highest references given and required. W 88 Times.

COMPANION, &c.—Neat, refined German girl (18) wishes position as companion for elderly lady or nurse to child under 8; some experience; speaks fair English; good references; prefer nights home. W 108 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent; home, out. Telephone 2900 Audubon.

CLOAK TRADE PEACE HANGS IN BALANCE

Controversy Over Hourwich, Representative of Workers, Reaches an Acute Stage.

HIS DISMISSAL DEMANDED

Guarantor of Protocol Threatens Withdrawal Unless He Is Dropped —Manufacturers Are Urgent.

The General Executive Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, which guaranteed to carry out the terms of the peace arrangement made between the Cloak and Skirt Makers' unions and the Cloak Manufacturers' Association, after the disastrous cloakmakers' strike of three and a half years ago, made public yesterday an ultimatum which it had sent to the officers and Joint Board of the Cloakmakers' Unions. This ultimatum said that unless the unions removed from office Dr. Isaac A. Hourwich, their chief clerk, before Jan. 15, the International Union would refuse to continue as guarantor of the terms of the so-called protocol which had been agreed upon by the representatives of 60,000 workers and 170 manufacturers.

At the same time, the 170 manufacturers, members of the Cloak and Suit Makers' Protective Association, at a meeting held in the Fifth Avenue Building, sent an angry letter to the officers of the International and the Joint Board of the cloakmakers' unions, demanding that the unions remove Dr. Hourwich and remove him quickly, declining to have any further dealings with him.

It was acknowledged on all sides last night that this action had brought about a critical condition in the cloak industry, and that there was grave danger of the protocol breaking down and of a renewal of the labor troubles that before the protocol's adoption kept the industry in constant turmoil, with disastrous results.

Dr. Isaac Hourwich is the centre of the impending conflict, and whether or not the storm is to break depends upon his retention in office or his removal.

The following ultimatum of the International has been drawn up and sent to the officers and members of the Joint Board:

To the officers and members of the Joint Board of the Cloak and Skirt Makers' Unions of New York:

At the sixth quarterly meeting of the General Executive Board, held in the City of New York, Dec. 30, the following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, In accordance with the decision of the Board of Arbitration, rendered Feb. 3 and 4, the International Union has been made the guarantor for the Joint Board in its dealings with the Manufacturers' Association through the instrumentality of the Protocol; and,

"Whereas, Upon further decision of the Board of Arbitration on Oct. 4 last, this guarantee implies a joint responsibility and joint co-operation of the officers of the International Union with the representatives of the Joint Board in carrying out the provisions of the Protocol; and,

"Whereas, The present chief clerk, Dr. Isaac A. Hourwich, who since he attached his signature to this arrangement made by the Joint Board of Arbitration has persistently and systematically attacked the policies of the International Union and openly denounced its officers as the agents of the Manufacturers' Association, and has in every way tried to discredit them before our members and thus brought about a condition of affairs whereby he has made it impossible for the International officers to work in co-operation and harmony with him; and,

"Whereas, His policies are radically and fundamentally opposed to the policies and methods hereto pursued by the international officers; and,

"Whereas, It is the firm belief of the General Executive Board that the methods pursued by Dr. Isaac Hourwich are detrimental to the best interests of the members of our organization; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Joint Board of the Cloak and Skirt Makers' Unions be informed that under the clerkship and guidance of Dr. Hourwich the International Union cannot remain the guarantor for the protocol."

Subsequently on Jan. 2 the General Executive Board decided to submit to the members at large the recommendation of the Conference Committee as well as the resolution of the General Executive Board, and to notify the locals that unless the terms of the resolution are complied with by Jan. 15 the International Union will be compelled to notify the Manufacturers' Association that they are unable to be the guarantor to the protocol in accordance with the decision of the Board of Arbitration.

The members of the affiliated locals of the Joint Board are therefore requested to act promptly on this matter, and let us have a definite reply.

This communication was signed by these officers: A. Rosenberg, President; S. Polakoff, M. Sigman, M. Lapidus, H. Dubinsky, Sam Lefkowitz, I. S. Feit, H. Kleinman, Max Amdur, B. Witashkin, H. Strassburg, A. Mitchell, S. Slotchin, D. Cohen, Vice Presidents, and John A. Dyche, General Secretary-Treasurer.

The Executive Board of the Manufacturers' Association held a long meeting on Tuesday night and drew up a letter which it was ordered should be sent to the representatives of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the officers of the joint board of the Cloak Makers' Union.

The letter, which was signed by L. E. Rosenfeld, Chairman of the Executive Committee, said, referring to Dr. Hourwich:

"While he continues in the office of clerk of the Board of Grievances conciliation and mediation are impossible. If, in addition, he insults and bullies as he has, and refuses to carry out the decision of the Board of Arbitration, as he has, not only the machinery of conciliation and mediation fails, but all the other provisions of the protocol are in danger of falling to pieces.

"Your organization must decide, and decide quickly, whether or not you want the protocol to continue, for if you, on your part, fail to give to it that mutuality of binding effect it requires, you make its continuance impossible. The consequences of your failure are too grave to be treated lightly. We are carrying out our part of the contract. We call upon you to perform your duty."

HARWOOD PLANS BEFORE M'ANENY

Vice President Place of Central Urges Through Trains from Bridge to Broadway.

HEAVY TIMES SQ. TRAFFIC

Figures Cited to Prove Need of Two Express Stops—$700,000 Cost of Interboro Modification.

Ira A. Place, Vice President and general counsel of the New York Central Railroad Company; George A. Harwood, chief engineer of the electric zone of the company, and Malcolm R. McAdoo called yesterday afternoon on President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen and laid before him the plans which Mr. Harwood has drawn for the arrangement of the new subway system under Forty-second Street, including the Grand Central connection and the proposed modification of the Interborough line at Times Square.

It is understood that this visit to Mr. McAneny was suggested by Mayor Mitchel. A few days ago he was asked to take up the question of Times Square express stations and the suggested provision of a new through line for the Interborough at this point, and he said that the matter had better be laid before Mr. McAneny, as he was a member of the Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate, and was intimately acquainted with the subway situation. After the meeting President McAneny announced that he intended to make a thorough study of the plans left with him by Mr. Harwood, and that in the next few days the representatives of the Board of Estimate would take up the entire question of Forty-second Street and Times Square with the Public Service Commission.

When Mr. Place was asked how it was that the New York Central was bringing the matter before the city authorities he explained that it was for very much the same reasons that had prompted the Broadway Association and the Forty-second Street Association to act.

"We saw," he said, "that the change in the subway system of the city would vitally affect a number of people. There has been established a large amount of travel between the wholesale district in Fourth Avenue and the upper west side. The Grand Central Station is used also by thousands who are either on their way to or have just come from the upper west side, and we are interested in making the means of transit for them as easy and simple as possible."

It was suggested to Mr. Place that the objection might be raised to the abandonment of the present Interborough tracks round the curve of Times Square and the substitution of two new through lines running underneath the new Interborough and B. R. T. lines on account of the fact that the present Interborough - Metropolitan mortgage has been issued against the company's lease of its lines from the city, and so the consent of the bondholders would be necessary to any modification.

Mr. Place was not at all inclined to take this objection seriously. He said he had not seen the mortgage and would have to consider the actual terms before rendering a definite opinion. But, he also pointed out that the ordinary railroad mortgage provided for such modifications as circumstances might render advisable, and that, if that were not so, it would be impossible to develop railroads when the opportunity presented itself.

Some of the figures, compiled by Mr. McAdoo, which Mr. Place laid before President McAneny, were remarkable as showing from actual traffic returns the great importance of Forty-second Street and Times Square in the community. To compare the relative importance of the great crosstown streets in Manhattan, Mr. McAdoo took the ticket sales for the year ending July 30, 1913, on the elevated and subway stations on all of them and reached these totals:

Forty-second Street	40,988,782
Fourteenth Street	25,617,650
Twenty-third Street	22,808,124
Thirty-fourth Street	21,110,968
125th Street	20,267,571
Fifty-ninth Street	15,147,333

The Subway traffic alone, Mr. McAdoo pointed out, of Times Square and the Grand Central exceeded the traffic which any other street could provide for both the Subway and elevated lines, and the Times Square Subway station alone almost equaled all the traffic originating in Fifty-ninth Street, while the total traffic to be credited to Forty-second Street, 40,988,782 to date sold, was almost equal to the total Subway traffic originating in Brooklyn, namely, 42,664,453.

Such figures as these, Mr. McAdoo contends, are proof positive of the preeminence of Forty-second Street, and he clinched his argument for the necessity for providing both a B. R. T. and Interborough express station at Times Square, if the city is to consider the comfort and convenience of its Subway passengers, by summarizing the ticket sales on the Subway for the nine years ended June 30, 1905, to 1913, inclusive. During this period the number of persons purchasing tickets at the Grand Central was 113,535,433, at Times Square 90,707,760, at Fifty-ninth Street 45,608,348, at Thirty-third Street 44,975,390, and at Fiftieth Street, near which the commission would place its B. R. T. express station, only 35,768,945.

Again, from the Subway traffic returns for the year ended June 30, 1913, Mr. McAdoo shows that the traffic on the Subway on the Broadway line north of Times Square was 88,445,511 passengers, and he argues that a goodly proportion of these will wish each day to reach the Grand Central Terminal on the business section between that and the Brooklyn Bridge.

"In fact," he says, "a large proportion of these passengers have established their places of business in these districts during the ten years in which the Subway has been in operation, and it is idle to assume that the west side lines after completion will be able to take care of this traffic."

So Mr. McAdoo contends that the present through cross-town Interborough service must be maintained and that this involves the construction of adequate station facilities at Times Square, for the necessity for such arrangements "will be greater than that at any other point in any other traffic centre in any other city in the world."

Then Mr. McAdoo reckons the cost of modifying the Interborough line at Times Square, so as to remove the tracks now running around the curve, thus enabling the B. R. T. Broadway line to come through on the first level and substituting for the present connection new lines tunnelling under both the B. R. T. and the Interborough north and south tracks. He estimates the cost at only $700,000, and adds that as the total investment of the city in the old and new Subways will be more than $222,000,000, this would be only about one-third of 1 per cent. of the entire cost. Such an item he declares is far too small to be considered seriously as the dominating factor in the Times Square and Forty-second Street Subway situation.

MISS DAVIS SEES WHITMAN.

Prison Conditions Discussed—She Will Visit the Island Monday.

Miss Katherine B. Davis, the new Commissioner of Correction, called on District Attorney Whitman yesterday and spent an hour in conference with him in relation to conditions in the Tombs and Blackwell's Island. During the conference Mr. Whitman called in Assistant District Attorneys John K. Clarke, Joseph Du Vivier and Frederick J. Groehl.

Miss Davis obtained from the District Attorney copies of presentments by Grand Juries in the last five years, criticising conditions in various city institutions. Among them was one handed in about a year ago to Justice Goff in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court by a Special Grand Jury, in which the management of the Tombs was criticised and recommendations were made to Mayor Gaynor for the removal of certain officials.

After the conference Miss Davis said that she was making a personal investigation of conditions on Blackwell's Island and complained of by many persons to Assistant District Attorney Du Vivier. She said that on Monday morning she was going to make an inspection of the institutions on Blackwell's Island.

FILM CASES TRANSFERRED.

Trial of "White Slave Traffic" Case Sent to General Sessions.

The cases of Samuel H. London, Henry C. Jewell, Julius M. Kenney, John J. Heagney, Harry C. Bohm, Benjamin Nussbaum, William Hurley, Max Frick, and Francis W. Pierce, held by Magistrate Murphy for trial in connection with the production of the moving picture films, "The Inside of the White Slave Traffic," were transferred yesterday from Special Sessions to General Sessions by Justice Davis in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court.

John B. Stanchfield, representing the Sociological Fund Committee of The Medical Review of Reviews, under whose auspices the films were produced, requested the transfer, and Assistant District Attorney Wilmot did not oppose. Mr. Stanchfield contended that the cases involved substantial property rights, and presented intricate questions of law and fact.

RADIO MEN SENTENCED.

Burlingame and Smith Go to Prison, Ellsworth Co. Fined.

James Dunlop Smith and Elmer E. Burlingame, who were convicted early New Year's morning of having used the mails to defraud in connection with the sale of stock of the Radio Wireless Telephone Company, were sentenced yesterday in the Federal District Court by Judge Hunt. Smith, who had been President of the Radio Wireless Telephone Company, was sentenced to twenty-one months' imprisonment in Atlanta Penitentiary and to pay a fine of $5,000, and Burlingame to two years and six months in the same institution and to pay a fine of $10,500. The Ellsworth Company, which was also a defendant, was fined $10,500.

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44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. **SHUBERT THEATRE** Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

SUCCESS SURPASSING ALL OTHER SUCCESSES!
MORE THRILLING THAN "KISMET"!
MORE SPECTACULAR THAN "SUMURUN"!

The Oriental Fable-Play of Roses and Romance

A THOUSAND YEARS AGO

By Percy MacKaye. Staged by J. C. Huffman.

An oriental wealth of praise from a chorus of absolutely delighted critics.

Scores a great success.—*Acton Davies, Eve. Sun.*

Beautifully staged and acted. A most charming thing, full of light and love and laughter.—*Adolph Klauber, Times.*

Fantasy of Orient pleases. Lovely fantasy, well acted.—*Herald.*

It is a "Go." The last word in gorgeousness. Very exquisitely done and worth the doing.—*Alan Dale, American.*

Every prospect of prolonged and deserved popularity.—*Louis V. De Foe, World.*

Beautifully presented. Great success.—*Lawrence Reamer, Sun.*

Big hit. Company shares in triumph.—*Van Vechten, Press.*

Vivid spectacle—The sort of thing theatregoers delight in.—*Charles Darnton, Eve. World.*

Real success.—*Louis Sherwin, Eve. Globe.*

CRITERION BROADWAY & 44 ST. EVES. 8:20. MATINEES WED. & SAT. at 2:20.

MABEL and EDITH TALIAFERRO IN YOUNG WISDOM BY RACHEL CROTHERS

"Gales of Laughter." —TIMES.

"Crisp and Bright." —WORLD.

"A Delightful and Original Comedy." —HERALD.

"Full of Laughter." —SUN.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Thrills. Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor. First Steamer Through Panama Canal.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Seats on sale GALA OPENING SAT. NIGHT, JAN. 10. THE NEW WINTER GARDEN SHOW. THE WHIRL OF THE WORLD. Lydia Lyashi NEXT SUN. NIGHT. Winter Garden Concert as it used to be. All the Stars from the New Show.

CASINO B'way&39th St. This Week Only Mat. To-day HARRY LAUDER

Daily Mats., 50, 75, $1, $1.50. Evs. 75, $1, $1.50, $2. Next Week—HIGH JINKS, from Lyric Theatre.

COMEDY 41st St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues. & Sat., 2:15. New Scotch Comedy KITTY MACKAY

44TH ST. THEATRE, W. OF B'WAY. Lee Fields, ... Prop'r. Evgs. at 8 sharp. Mats at 2 sharp. Evgs. and Matinee Saturday, 50c to $2. For London Gayety Theatre Co. and Production THE GIRL ON THE FILM Wednesday Matinee—Best Seats, $1.50.

Folies Marigny Atop 44th St. Thea. GALA OPENING Jan. 15 11 to 1 Nightly. Adm., $1. Variete-Dancing. DOROTHY TOYE, Oy-ra and Dorma Leigh, Oscar Lorraine, Nana, Marcel's Statues, others.

MANHATTAN Opera House 34th St. & 8th Ave. POPULAR PRICES $1.50 TO 25c. Last Three Weeks of FORBES-ROBERTSON'S FAREWELL (with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT) To-night at 8:15, MERCHANT OF VENICE. Fri. MAT., 9 (Actors' Matinee). HAMLET Fri. EVE., 9...PASSING OF 3D FLOOR BACK & SACRAMENT OF JUDAS Sat. MAT., 10...MERCHANT OF VENICE Sat. EVE., 10....LIGHT THAT FAILED

LYRIC Last week here. Next Week Casino. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. High Jinks With Elisabeth Murray and Tom Lewis. Beginning TUES., JAN. 13, at 8. (Seats To-day.) GUY BATES POST in OMAR THE TENTMAKER

39TH ST. THEATRE, Near Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. Mat., Wednesday and Saturday 2:20. At Bay Best Seats $1.50.

PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. THE THINGS THAT COUNT

48TH ST. THEATRE, Evs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20. SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS TO-DAY $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:30.

WINTHROP AMES Presents LITTLE Bernard Shaw's AMAZING COMEDY The Philanderer 44th W. of B'y. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Evs. 8:45. WINTHROP AMES Presents

BOOTH The. 45th W. of B'y. To-day & Sat. 2:30 Evs. 8:45 A FANTASY WITH MUSIC Prunella with Marguerite Clark.

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, near B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. WE ARE SEVEN Whimsical Farce by Eleanor Gates. Beginning MON. JAN. 12 Mats. Wed. & Sat. Seats Now. A New Optimistic Comedy. DON'T WEAKEN By WALTER HACKETT.

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS 39 nr. B'y. Evs. 8:30. Reg. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30 FIVE MASTERPLAYS—DIFFERENT, DARING AND SENSATIONAL. SPECIAL!! Commencing Wed., Jan. 14, the PRINCESS management will inaugurate POPULAR MATINEES.

WEST END. 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW Next Week ..... THE FAMILY CUPBOARD

48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Cort Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20. Laurette Taylor in "Peg o' My Heart."

Royal 1 blk from 149 St. & 3d Av. Ev. 8:15 Matinee Daily 25c. & Up. EVA TANGUAY & HER OWN CO.

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$5 Silk Shirts..$3.55	$4 Shirts..$2.85
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$18 Take advantage of our Semi-Annual Remnant SALE. Have a suit made at 1-3 its worth. Imported and domestic materials to select from. $18

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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., at 2:20. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. BARRIE'S NEW 4-ACT COMEDY. THE LEGEND OF LEONORA By the author of "What Every Woman Knows."

HUDSON 44 St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., at 2:20. "COLLIER AT HIS BEST" —TELEGRAPH. "WILL KEEP HIM IN TOWN A LONG TIME."—TRIBUNE. "ONE LONG LAUGH."—SUN. WM. COLLIER in the 3-hour laugh-a-minute comedy. A LITTLE WATER on THE SIDE "Greeted with roars of laughter." —World. "Perfect chaser." —Herald. "As effervescent as a high-ball." —Telegram.

LYCEUM 45th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:20. "Miss Burke has never captured a New York audience more thoroughly."—Sun. MISS BILLIE BURKE in W. S. Maugham's Greatest Success. THE LAND OF PROMISE.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. First Matinee Saturday. Eva Moore & H. V. Esmond and the Entire London Criterion Co. in H. V. ESMOND'S Farcical Comedy, ELIZA COMES TO STAY as for over 6 mos. at the Criterion, London.

BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:25. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:20. "Superbly acted. Miss Starr profoundly moving."—Adolph Klauber, N. Y. Times. Frances Starr in HENRI BERNSTEIN'S THE SECRET

GLOBE B'way & 46th. LAST 3 Nights. Last Mat. Sat. Ann Swinburne in Victor Herbert's Operetta, The Madcap Duchess NEXT MON. (JAN. 12)—Seats To-day. THE QUEEN OF THE MOVIES. THOS. W. RYLEY'S New Musical Comedy.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy, The Little Cafe By Ivan Caryll and C. M. S. McLellan.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, 38 St. Evs. 8:15 Matinees Wednesday & Saturday, 2:15. Wm. H. Crane—Douglas Fairbanks With Amelia Bingham & Patricia Collinge In "THE NEW HENRIETTA"

GAIETY Broadway & 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. ELSIE FERGUSON Wm. Hurlbut's Towan Comedy, THE STRANGE WOMAN

LIBERTY 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. LAST 3 NIGHTS—LAST MAT. SAT. GEN. JOHN REGAN

TUESDAY JAN. 13TH HENRY W. SAVAGE offers SARI ("Der Zigeunerprimas") The Hungarian Operette Sensation

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinees To-day & Sat., 2:20. 6TH MONTH BIGGEST and BEST OF ALL MUSICAL HITS. ADELE Public, Protected. Good Seats at Box Office.

The Misleading Lady

Fulton 46 St. nr. B'way AT THE Now EVES. 8:20. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:20.

COHAN & HARRIS **ASTOR** B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills COHAN'S BEST PLAY 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20. CYRIL MAUDE the famous English actor, in the tremendously successful comedy drama, "GRUMPY"

GEO. COHAN'S B'way & 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. POTASH AND PERLMUTTER

GRAND BOWE STAHL in "Maggie Pepper." Next Mon., Primrose & Dockstader.

NOW OPEN 10 A.M. PALACE AUTO SHOW 10:30 P.M. Admission 50¢ Exhibition Avenue 46-47th Streets Admission 50¢

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BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tues. Eve., at 8. Koenigskinder. Farrar, Robeson; Jorn, Goritz, Reiss, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. Next Sunday Afternoon at 3. Schumann, Bruch, Grieg, Saint-Saens, Liszt. Soloist, Mischa ELMAN

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Boston Symphony Orchestra Dr. Carl Muck Conductor. CARNEGIE HALL. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15 SAT. AFT., JAN'Y 10 at 2:30.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., Jan. 13, at 3. Song Recital OSCAR SEAGLE 50c. to $2. Management LOUDON CHARLTON.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3. 'CELLO RECITAL BEATRICE HARRISON Tickets 75c, $1, $1.50, $2, at Hall. Management Wolfsohn Bureau. Steinway Piano Used.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE. CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62D ST. Nights at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. This Week, "LOUISE." Wk. Beg'ng Next Mon., "Tales of Hoffmann." POPULAR CONCERT EVERY SUN. NIGHT.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sunday Aft., Jan. 11, at 3. Piano Recital of Dance Music—HAROLD BAUER 50c to $2. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres

COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c. Nell Kenyon, Howard & McCune, Lasky's "Clown-land," Ed Vinton & Buster.

ALHAMBRA DAILY MAT. 25c. MAMMOTH NEW YEAR VAUDEVILLE BILL. 12 STAR ACTS.

Palace B'way and 47th St. Evs. 25c. to $1.50. 2000 Mat. Seats, 50c. Rosanara, Louis Mann, Jack Norworth, Le Roy, Talma & Bosco, Will Rogers, Duffy & Lorenz, Cole & Denahy, Freeman & Dunham; others.

F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES 5TH AVE. 28th St. Daily 1:45 and 7:45. Nights, reserved seats 25c. 23D ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST. Lex. Av. Anna Held's Daughter, Belle Baker, R. A. Rolfe's "The Porch Party." Ball & West, Mark & Billy Hart, and 7 other features. In Orch. and Balcony, 50c. A classy potpourri of vaudeville and photo plays. Biggest in Vaudeville at Littlest Prices. 12 BIG ACTS

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ELTINGE West Opens To-morrow at 42 St. 8:15. THE YELLOW TICKET ADOLF PHILIPP THEATRE, 57th St. nr. 8 Av. 2 LOTS IN THE BRONX Tel. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:20. Sat. Mat. BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149 St. Brook Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Sat. at 2:15. PRIMROSE & DOCKSTADER. Next Mon.—Walker Whiteside, "The Typhoon."

ANTI SUFFRAGE MEETING. Aeolian Hall, Thurs., Jan. 8, 8:15 o'clock. Speakers—Mrs. A. J. George, Rabbi Silverman, Miss Emmeline Pitt, Hon. John Martin. ALL WELCOME—SEATS FREE.

MURRAY HILL. Evs. 8:15. BURLESQUE. Mat. To-day. Lew Kelly & The Behman Show.

JARDIN DE DANSE Mat. Teas 3:30 to 6:30 8:30 to CLOSING TO-NIGHT—THE GREAT LOPOUKOWA

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN WINTER EXHIBITION NOW OPEN.—ADM., 50c Fine Arts Galleries, 215 West 57th St. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. and 8 to 10 P. M.

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MAJESTIC Last Mat. Sat. 500 Seats $1.00. THE LURE The Vital Play of To-day. Next Week—Within The Law.

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